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Walter E. Edge

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey

One Hundred and Forty-first Session.

1917.



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CALENDAR FOR 1917.

1917	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	1917	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN ...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	JULY..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...		29	30	31	...	...	...	...
FEB ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	AUG...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28	...	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	31	...
MAR ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	SEPT..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
APR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	OCT....	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	...	...	...	...	...		28	29	30	31	...	...	...
MAY ...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	NOV...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31	..	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	...
JUNE.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	DEC ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		30	31	...	...	...	...	...

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR
BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.					MONTH.					DOMINICAL LETTER.															
YEAR OF THE CENTURY.				CENTUR'S.				Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov. Jan. Apr. July May June Feb. Aug. Sept. Dec.					A	B	C	D	E	F	G						
				1700	1800	1900	2000						D	E	F	G	A	B	C						
<i>N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.</i>													G	A	B	C	D	E	F						
0	*28	*56	*84	C	E	G	A	1	8	15	22	29	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu	M						
1	29	57	85	B	D	F	G	2	9	16	23	30	M	S	Th	F	Th	W	Th						
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F	3	10	17	24	31	Tu	M	S	F	Th	W	Th						
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E	4	11	18	25		W	Tu	M	S	F	Th	W						
								5	12	19	26		Th	W	Tu	M	S	F	Th						
*4	*32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C	6	13	20	27		F	Th	W	Tu	M	S	F						
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B	7	14	21	28		S	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S						
6	34	62	90	C	E	G	A																		
7	35	63	91	B	D	F	G																		
*8	*36	*64	*92	G	B	D	E																		
9	37	65	93	F	A	C	D																		
10	38	66	94	E	G	B	C																		
11	39	67	95	D	F	A	B																		
*12	*40	*68	*96	B	D	F	G																		
13	41	69	97	A	C	E	F																		
14	42	70	98	G	B	D	E																		
15	43	71	99	F	A	C	D																		
*16	*44	*72		D	F	A	B																		
17	45	73		C	E	G	A																		
18	46	74		B	D	F	G																		
19	47	75		A	C	E	F																		
*20	*48	*76		F	A	C	D																		
21	49	77		E	G	B	C																		
22	50	78		D	F	A	B																		
23	51	79		C	E	G	A																		
*24	*52	*80		A	C	E	F																		
25	53	81		G	B	D	E																		
26	54	82		F	A	C	D																		
27	55	83		E	G	B	C																		

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.

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OUTLINE HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

Within the limits of what is now the State of New Jersey, aside from any evidences of the presence of prehistoric man in the "Trenton Gravels," the original inhabitants of the commonwealth were Lenni Lenape, or Delaware, Indians. This subdivision of the great Algonkin family occupied the river valleys of the State, had made some progress in agriculture and in elementary arts, were peaceable but small in numbers, and at last have become totally extinct in this portion of the United States.

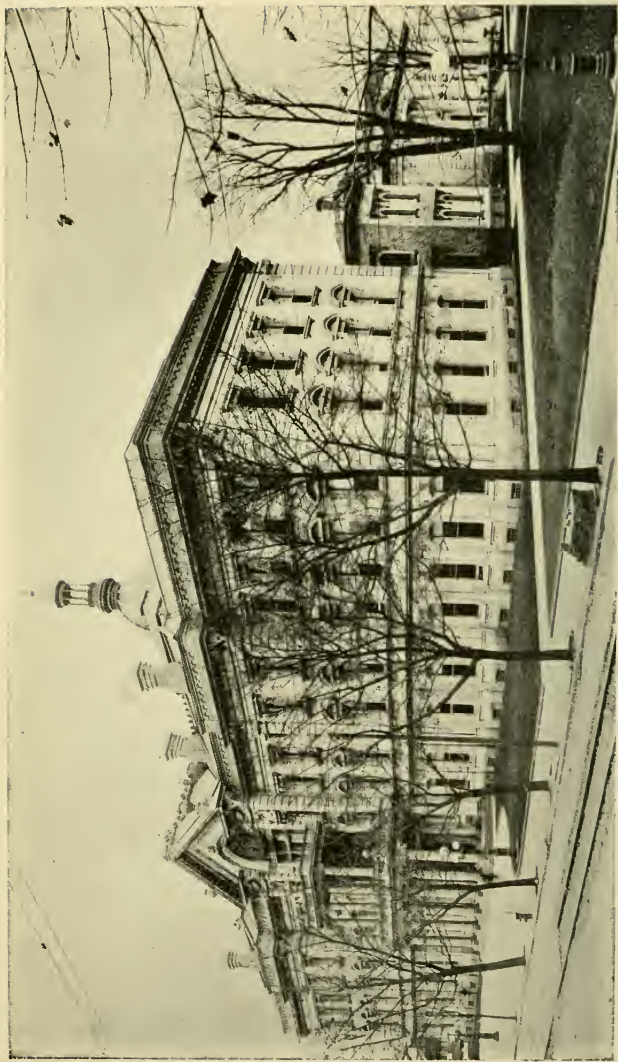
In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe—Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey by a white man, that England had aught more than a slight influence upon the destinies of the State. In settlement, Holland was first to send out planters, under the auspices of the Dutch West India Company. Claiming both the valleys of the Hudson and the Delaware, by virtue of the explorations of Hudson and Mey, land was taken up upon the banks of the Hudson, Passaic, Hackensack, Raritan and smaller streams tributary to New York harbor, as well as at Gloucester upon the Delaware. By 1630 these claims were well established by occupancy, and by the creation of a centre of local government in what is now New York city. Upon the rapidly growing influence of Holland, Sweden looked with jealous eye. Gustavus Adolphus, in his plan to make Sweden a world-power, saw the Dutch to be dangerous rivals in America. In 1638 there was equipped a Swedish expedition to settle the valley of the Delaware. What is now the State of Delaware, the valley of the Schuylkill and isolated portions of the west bank of the Delaware River were occupied, civil and military government was established, and the colony of farmers and traders entered upon a brief career of prosperity. The death of Gustavus Adolphus, internal dissensions in Sweden, the inherent weakness of the Delaware settlements, and the constantly increasing power of Holland brought matters to a crisis. In 1655 New Sweden was conquered by New Netherlands,

and for nine years the soil of New Jersey was absolutely under Dutch control.

Emerging from the interregnum of the Cromwells, the restoration of the House of Stuart brought peace to England. On the 12th of March, 1664, Charles II., with royal disregard for previous patents, grants and charters, deeded to his brother James, Duke of York, a vast tract embracing much of New England, New York and all of what is now New Jersey. This was accompanied by active preparations to drive the Dutch from America, as they, in alien claims to New Jersey, practically separated the New England colonies from Virginia, Maryland and the Carolinas. In the summer of 1664 armed vessels appeared in New York harbor. After negotiations, the Dutch surrendered and the power of Holland in North America became simply a matter of history. In the meantime James, Duke of York, transferred to two favorites of the House of Stuart—John, Lord Berkeley, and Sir George Carteret—practically what is now the State of New Jersey. In honor of Carteret's defense of the Island of Jersey (Caesarea) during the Parliamentary wars, the territory was called New Jersey (Nova Caesarea).

Carteret and Berkeley, in granting a liberal frame of government and extolling the advantages of their colony so well located for agriculture, commerce, fishing and mining, attracted settlers not only from England, but from Scotland and New England, particularly Long Island and Connecticut. These planters were largely Calvinists, from Presbyterian and Congregational communities, and mainly occupied land in Newark, Elizabeth and upon the north shore of Monmouth county. The valley of the Delaware remained unsettled. The Calvinists brought into East Jersey distinctive views upon religious and civil matters. Early legislatures punished many crimes by death, the penalties being similar to those of the Jewish dispensation, while the "town-meeting" strengthened the individual action of the small communities. There was an intense individualism in every phase of political and religious development, the life of the people centering around the church and the school house, the head of both, as in New England, being the minister.

In 1676 a division of the interests of Carteret and Berkeley occurred. In the meantime Berkeley had disposed of his rights to a company of English Quakers, a conflict had ensued, and to establish the claims of all parties concerned, the two colonies of East and West Jersey came into existence. A line was drawn from a point in Little Egg



The State Capitol of New Jersey.

Harbor to the Delaware Water Gap, Berkeley and his assigns retaining West Jersey as their moiety, Carteret obtaining East Jersey.

By Berkeley's transfer the dominant influence in West Jersey was that of the Society of Friends. Salem was settled in 1675, Burlington, Gloucester and the site of Trenton about five years later, while within ten years thereafter the "shore" communities of Cape May and Tuckerton came into existence. The Society of Friends established in West Jersey a series of communities in which the life of the people was different from that of East Jersey. As East Jersey resembled New England in civil government, so West Jersey resembled Virginia. The political and social centres of the large plantations were the shire-towns, slave owning was common, a landed aristocracy was established, prominent families intermarried, and under the advice of William Penn and his friends good faith was kept with the Indians. Capital punishment was practically unknown and disputes were settled frequently by arbitration.

Two elements of discord marked the genesis of East Jersey and of West Jersey. One, external, was the attitude of the Duke of York after he became James II. In 1673 New Jersey was recaptured by the Dutch, who held the colony until the early spring of 1674. A question arose as to the Duke of York's title after 1674, reconveyances were made, but in spite of past assurances, James II. claimed the proprietary right of government. To that end Sir Edmund Andros was commissioned Governor of New Jersey, and a climax was reached in 1680 when the proprietary governor of East Jersey was carried prisoner to New York. In 1681 the Crown recognized the justice of the proprietors' contention, and local government was re-established, but not before the seeds of discontent were sown that bore fruit in the Revolutionary War.

An internal disturbance was a contest between the Boards of Proprietors and the small land owners. Both in East and West Jersey, Carteret and Berkeley and their assigns had transferred to wealthy combinations of capitalists—most of whom were non-residents—much of the broad acreage of the colonies. With the land went the right of selection of Governors and of members of Executive Councils, which right Berkeley and Carteret had derived from the Crown. This, with "quit-rent" agitations in East Jersey, led to much bitterness. Finally, disgusted with turmoil, and viewing a sentiment of revolt on the part of the people, the Boards of Proprietors sur-

rendered to the Crown, in 1702, their rights of government, retaining only their interest in the soil, East and West Jersey were united, and the two provinces became the royal colony of New Jersey.

From 1702 until the outbreak of the Revolution the political history of the colony was quite uneventful. Throughout the period of seventy-five years there was almost constant friction between the Legislature and the Governor and his Council. The governors, in the main, were Crown favorites sent over the sea without a personal knowledge of the colony and with but an ill-concealed ambition to wrest from the people as much money as could be secured for the support of themselves and the executive office. The Councils, composed of wealthy land owners of the Society of Friends and rich merchants from East Jersey, were quiescent, and even the members of the popular branch of the Legislature were chosen by those possessing property qualifications. The small non-voting farmers raised the cry of "aristocracy," and the equivalent of "taxation without representation," and while loyal to the Crown were open in their expressions of dissatisfaction to the personal attitude of their governors. In 1738 New Jersey, in recognition of this sentiment, was given a governor separate from the one appointed jointly for the colonies of New York and New Jersey.

During this period the farm was the centre of the activities of the life of the people; particularly was this true in the western part of the colony, where favoring climate and soil, slave labor and the proximity of Philadelphia led to abundant crops and a good market. In East Jersey a commercial spirit was more active. Perth Amboy threatened to rival New York, and Jersey ships from Newark, Elizabeth and the Monmouth villages were to be found from Boston to Charleston. The repressive economic policy of the Crown precluded the development of manufactures. In the southern part of the State, sand and unlimited forests of oak and pine led to the development of glass making, while "bog iron," with abundance of lime from oyster shells, gave an impetus to the erection of forges and bloomaries. These, as well as the copper mines of the trap rock region, were throttled by adverse Parliamentary legislation. Ship building was a recognized industry, and cedar was extensively "mined" from the sunken forests of the tide-water district. Whaling and other fisheries were unhampered, and were profitable, as was also the trade in skins and in hay from the salt meadows of the coast.

Throughout the years from 1702 to 1776 gold and silver and copper money was scarce. In obedience to the demand of the English merchants that competition should be crushed, legislation was enacted to draw "hard" money away from the colony. An inflated paper currency, first issued in 1707 to provide ways and means to aid the Canadian expedition against the French, poured from the printing presses. Trade was reduced to barter, and gold, silver and copper were practically at a premium for nearly three generations.

Of the more prominent incidents during the period were the organized attempts to suppress piracy in New York and Delaware bays, the growth of a well-defined system of transportation by land and water between New York and Philadelphia, the establishment of ferries and post roads, the reclamation of waste land, the injection of Huguenot, Scotch-Irish and Palatinate German elements into the settled population, the chartering of Princeton University and Rutgers College, the religious revival led by Whitefield, the propagation of abolition doctrines by Woolman, the erection of a series of barracks owing to the French and Indian war, and what is probably of supreme importance, the growth of a sentiment of independence fostered by the stupid policy of the Crown, and carried from hamlet to hamlet, as much by itinerant hawkers and by "Redemptioners," who had served their time, as by any other cause. *

The opening of the Revolution found New Jersey's sentiment unevenly crystalized. Few, if any, were favoring absolute independence. There were three elements. One, the Tory party, was led by Governor William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. This conservative class embraced nearly all the Episcopalians, a vast proportion of the non-combatant members of the Society of Friends and some East Jersey Calvinists. Another element was composed of men of various shades of belief, some in favor of continual protest, others desirous of compromise. This included at the outbreak of the struggle most of the Calvinists, some few Quakers of the younger generation, and the Scotch-Irish. The third party drew its support from a few bold, aggressive spirits of influence whose following included men who believed that war for independence would benefit their fortunes.

The part played in the Revolution by New Jersey has been frequently told. Events passed rapidly after the affairs of Trenton and Princeton; Monmouth and Red Bank will never be forgotten, while the raids at Salem, Spring-

field, Elizabeth, in the valley of the Hackensack, and the winter at Morristown are a part of national history. Occupying a position between New York and Philadelphia, its soil was a theatre where the drama of war was always presented. At no time was the Tory element suppressed, finding its expression in open hostility, or in the barbaric cruelties of the "Pine Robbers" of Monmouth, Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties. Though under suspicion, the Society of Friends were neutral, for conscience sake, remaining close to the teachings of their creed.

The close of the struggle found the people of New Jersey jubilant and not disposed to relinquish their sovereignty. The Articles of Confederation were weak and had become a by-word and a jest. There was much State pride and much aristocratic feeling among the old families who continued to dominate State politics. The Constitution of 1776, adopted by New Jersey as a makeshift war measure, provided that all State officers of prominence should be elected by a Legislature, which was chosen by voters possessing property qualifications. As in the colony, the Governor was Chancellor, and class distinctions were closely drawn. In spite of agitation, all proposed changes were rejected, and a strong federal union with the other States was viewed with dislike and suspicion. The State, in a quarrel with New York, at one time refused to obey the requests of Congress, and, in the exercise of her sovereignty, established a Court of Admiralty and coined money.

While the spirit of "State rights" was dominant, it was recognized by leaders of public thought that New Jersey was too weak to stand alone. She entered the Annapolis convention called to revise the Articles of Confederation, and whose lasting monument was the present Federal Constitution adopted in Philadelphia in 1787. Upon the 15th of June of that year the "New Jersey Plan" was presented, which, while lost as a measure, led to the famous compromise upon representation, whereby in the Senate of the United States the States were given equal vote, with a representation based on population in the House.

The adoption of the Constitution of the United States led to the rapid growth of political parties in New Jersey as elsewhere. In spite of the intense conservatism of the State, led by the Quakers of West Jersey, who were Federalists almost to a man, the anti-Federalist sentiment developed rapidly, spurred by a virulent party press, the death of men who had been trained in colonial methods of thought and the democratic tendency of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which grew in strength in West Jersey.

In the eastern part of the State there was among the individualistic Calvinists a strong anti-Federal spirit. This, in 1800, led to the election of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States, and in 1801 the election of his political ally, Joseph Bloomfield, as Governor of the State of New Jersey. The death of Hamilton at the hands of Burr, and the death of Livingston, the "war" Governor, tore down the strongest pillars of Federalism in New Jersey, and led to the absolute domination of the State by the anti-Federalists, who held power until the outbreak of the second war with England.

The period from 1790 to 1812 in New Jersey was marked by a demand for internal improvements and better transportation. The agitation concerning the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Stevens' experiments in 1802 with steam, along the lines laid down in 1785 by Fitch, the project of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures at Paterson as early as 1791, and highways conducted through the northwest portion of the State, indicate the trend of public sentiment.

The second war with England was not altogether a popular measure in New Jersey. The Federalists, the "Peace Party," secured control of the Legislature and elected their Governor. Nevertheless the State furnished her quota of troops. The one permanent effect of the struggle upon the State was indirect. Owing to the movement of supplies and the necessity of quick transportation between Philadelphia and the exposed port of New York, the wagon roads between Bordentown and Perth Amboy, and between Trenton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark, were improved and their advantages as "short routes" demonstrated. Upon these lines two later railroads, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, were constructed.

The era following the close of the war of 1812 until the opening of the Civil War was one of stupendous activity. Interrupted only by the financial depressions of 1817 and 1837, and slightly retarded by the Mexican War, the progress of the State was beyond the wildest dreams of the enthusiast, Alexander Hamilton. In the eastern part of the State, aided by a constantly increasing foreign population, Jersey City rose from the marshes, Newark grew toward her present greatness, Paterson became a centre of industry, while in the west, Camden was recognized as an available site for manufactures. The public school system was established and extended, reforms in the caring for the criminal, defective, delinquent and dependent

classes were instituted, railroads were reaching every town of size, in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia, ferries were erected, banks established, post offices opened and newspapers printed. In 1844, when social unrest was most marked, the present State Constitution was adopted by a large popular majority and needed reforms tending to elevate the legal position of married women, imprisoned debtors and bankrupts were adopted.

The year 1860 brought a termination to the then impending conflict. While every other State north of Mason and Dixon's line by 1850 had set the black man free, there were still 236 negroes in bondage in New Jersey. The abolition movement made slow progress and an anti-war party had a decided following. But when the die was cast New Jersey responded to the call for men and money. She furnished 88,305 men, or within 10,501 of her entire militia. For organizing, subsisting, supplying, supporting and transporting her troops she paid \$2,894,385, and upon the field sustained the reputation for bravery she had won during the days of Trenton and Monmouth.

New Jersey has made great advances since the Civil War. Among the important legislation was the passage of the General Railroad law in 1873. This ended the domination of the Camden and Amboy monopoly and opened the way for other enterprises in the same field.

Although the State passed an Emancipation act in 1804, the Constitution was not amended as to legalize negro suffrage until 1875. The Legislature of 1871 ratified the fifteenth amendment to the U. S. Constitution which gives absolute authority to the negro to cast his vote at all national, State, county and municipal elections.

Women exercised the right of suffrage in New Jersey under laws passed in 1790 and 1797. That right was taken from them by an act passed in 1807. In 1912 the Supreme Court held that the 1776 Constitution did not confer any right on women to vote. The Constitution of 1844 limited the right to vote to males. In 1887 women were given the right to vote at school meetings. This was declared unconstitutional in 1894 as to voting for school trustees and officers; they could vote, however, on other school matters.

A proposed amendment to the State Constitution in 1897 giving women the right to vote for school officers was defeated. The vote was 65,021 for, to 75,170 against. In 1915 another proposed amendment conferring full suffrage on women was defeated. The vote was 133,282 for and 184,390 against. In 1883 laws were enacted regulating the labor of women and children in factories.

In 1838, the last whipping post disappeared from New Jersey. It stood on a vacant lot in Trenton, where many offenders had suffered the degrading punishment. Franklin S. Mills, a veteran reporter of that time, called several

kindred spirits around him and they decided that the whipping post must go. There was unanimous agreement that the best time for its vanishment would be a dark night, and meanwhile the plot was kept a profound secret. The plan was carried out and the post was never set up again. The next step to lessen the horror of capital punishment was in 1907, when the penalty was changed from hanging to electrocution. In the same year tuberculosis was pronounced infectious and a sanitorium for the treatment of such patients was established.

Gambling at race tracks and all other places was prohibited by law in 1894 and in 1897 a constitutional amendment was adopted to the same effect.

In 1907 the first primary law went into operation. In 1911, the direct primary was extended to the offices of governor and representatives in Congress. In 1915 it was extended to the office of United States Senator. In 1911, a blanket form of ballot was adopted. In 1907 the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the State of New Jersey was created, and in 1910, the name was changed to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. In 1911, the Employers' Liability act was passed.

The admirable system of public education in New Jersey deserves more than passing notice. The first steps were taken during the colonial period, and soon after the Revolution a number of private schools and academies were established. In 1816, the Legislature ordered that the sum of \$15,000 should be invested in a Permanent Educational Fund. During the following two years, this sum was increased to \$113,236.78. In 1824, a tenth of the State tax was added to the school fund. Improvement was continually made in the educational facilities, the annual appropriation being increased in 1838 to \$30,000. The new Constitution adopted in 1844, prohibited the diversion of any part of the school fund under any pretext. Two years later every township was required to raise the same amount contributed by the State, and in 1851 the State appropriation was increased to \$40,000.

Since no one is considered qualified to follow a profession without special training, it followed that that of the teacher should receive the same preparation. In 1855, the first State Normal School was opened in Trenton and proved highly successful. It has been followed by others with the most beneficial results to the cause of education throughout the State.

In 1867, the whole school system was remodeled and placed on a sound basis. Provision was made for the continual maintenance of the Normal School and the Model, or training school, attached to it; for the examination and licensing of teachers; for increasing the State Educational Fund; defining the duties of district and township trus-

tees, the city boards of education, the county superintendents, the State superintendent and the State Board of Education.

In 1881, an act was passed by the Legislature to encourage the establishment of schools for industrial education. In 1888, manual training was provided for and several such institutions have been established. The Compulsory Education law went into effect in 1884. Parents and guardians are compelled to send children between the ages of seven and fourteen years to school each day the schools are in session, or provide for their instruction at home or elsewhere. The State College for Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts is connected with Rutgers College at New Brunswick. Candidates for this course are examined annually at the county seat of each county. The number of pupils is limited to sixty and tuition is free. Other State institutions are referred to elsewhere.

One of the most beneficent enterprises with which New Jersey is specially identified is the life-saving service. The United States has more than ten thousand miles of sea and lake coast. Thousands of lives and untold millions of dollars of property have been swept down to death and destruction by the fearful storms which at times rage over these waters. Of all the vast extent of coast, there is none more dangerous than that of New Jersey. The causes of this is the peculiar formation of the Long Island and New Jersey shores, and the fact that a bar runs parallel with the beach at a distance therefrom of from two hundred yards to a mile. The water on this bar is shallow, and many a ship, when driven toward shore goes to pieces long before it can be reached by the anxious watchers on the beach.

One of the residents of Monmouth county who was deeply impressed by the frightful loss of life was Dr. William A. Newell, a member of Congress from 1848 to 1851, and governor of New Jersey from 1857 to 1860. It is worth mentioning in this place that Dr. Newell was in Congress when John Quincy Adams was stricken with apoplexy and caught him in his arms as he was falling. Dr. Newell, during the first part of his term, secured an appropriation of \$10,000 for the protection of life and property from shipwreck on the coast between Sandy Hook and Little Egg Harbor. Some months later, the ship *Ayrshire* was driven on Squan Beach. The life car was employed to bring the 202 passengers and crew ashore and only one man who refused to enter the car was drowned. Instances without number occurred, when with the help of the life-saving crew, not a single life was lost, when without such aid all would have perished.

At the close of 1914, the life-saving establishments in the United States included 285 stations, 203 being on the

Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 62 on the lakes, 19 on the Pacific coast, 1 at Nome, Alaska, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky.

Since the establishment of the life-saving service down to June 30th, 1914, the number of disasters was 28,121; value of property involved, \$355,401,084; value of property saved, \$288,871,237; value of property lost, \$66,529,847; persons involved, 178,741; persons lost, 1,455; shipwrecked persons succored at stations, 28,711; days' succor afforded, 59,659.

In addition to the 522 disasters in 1914, there were 1,415 casualties to lesser craft, such as launches, sailboats, row-boats, &c., on which were 3,757 persons of whom all were saved excepting 12.

As in every State and in the National government, the government consists of the legislative, executive and judiciary. The last named embraces the courts.

Justice's Court.—This is the lowest court with common law and criminal jurisdiction. Suits involving no more than \$200 may be tried in it, and appeal can be had to the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Police Court.—This is composed of a police justice, or a justice of the peace appointed by him. His criminal jurisdiction in the city for which he is appointed is the same as that of a justice of the peace. He tries cases of violation of city ordinances and appeal is to the Court of Common Pleas, or Quarter Sessions, or to the Supreme or Circuit Court.

District Court.—The jurisdiction of this court is limited to the county in which the court is held. It has authority in all suits of a civil nature in which the sum involved does not exceed \$500, exclusive of costs, including disputes between landlords and tenants and replevin and attachment cases. Appeal is to the Supreme Court.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—This court has jurisdiction over all offences of an indictable nature within the county, except treason and murder. As a court of common law jurisdiction, it can hear only appeals from the justices' courts and the police courts.

Court of Common Pleas.—The jurisdiction of this court is extensive. It holds three stated terms each year and special terms when so ordered by the Supreme Court. Its original jurisdiction includes all personal actions not involving the freehold: the changing of the name of any town or village in the county or of any person on his request; cases relating to insolvency, roads and wrecks; the property of absconding debtors; applications for exemption from military duty, and it decides suits against constables who neglect to execute warrants. It grants licenses and tries cases referred to it by the Circuit Court. The presiding officer is a judge appointed to that office. The

justice of the Supreme Court, holding the Circuit Court within the county, is *ex-officio* judge of the Court of Common Pleas. It can try cases referred to it by the Circuit Court and certify the same to the Supreme Court.

Circuit Court.—This court has concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court except in criminal cases and has authority to try Supreme Court issues. It holds three stated terms annually and a special term when so ordered by a justice of the Supreme Court. Appeals are taken to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Supreme Court of Judicature.—The chief justice and eight associate justices compose this court, which may be held by any one of the nine justices. It meets in Trenton on the third Tuesday in February and the first Tuesdays respectively of June and November. Special terms may be ordered by the chief justice or any two associate justices. Its jurisdiction covers all real, personal or mixed actions at common law, and it has power to decide when the laws and joint resolutions have not been duly passed and approved. It has authority to review the proceedings of other courts and the only appeal is to the Court of Errors and Appeals. The business of this court has grown to such an extent that it has been divided into parts I., II. and III.

Court of Errors and Appeals.—This court is composed of the chancellor, the justices of the Supreme Court and six specially appointed justices. It is the highest tribunal in the State from whose decisions there is no appeal.

Court of Chancery.—The members of this court are the chancellor and eight vice-chancellors. Its function is to give such relief as is not given by the common law courts, and appeal must be made to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Surrogate Court.—Each county has a surrogate whose duties mainly relate to will cases. Appeals have to be made to the Orphans' Court of the county.

Orphans' Court.—This court is held by the judge of the Court of Common Pleas, the justices of the Supreme Court being judges *ex-officio*. It decides all disputes relating to wills, the accounts of executors, the recovery of legacies, the mental condition of persons in the military, naval or marine service, the division of estates, &c.

Prerogative Court.—The chancellor is the judge of the Prerogative Court, which has authority to grant the probate of wills, letters of administration and the settlement of disputes relating to the same. Its decisions are to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Court for the Trial of Impeachments.—This court consists of the senate which tries the governor or any officer of the State for misdemeanor while holding such office. The impeachment must be by the assembly. A two-thirds vote is necessary to convict and from such conviction there is no appeal.

Court of Pardons.—This court consists of the governor, chancellor and the six judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. A majority of the court of whom the governor must be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, grant pardons after conviction except in cases of impeachment, and commute sentences of death to imprisonment at hard labor for life or a stated number of years. There is no appeal from the judgment of this court.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.—This court is composed of any Supreme Court justice and the judge of the Court of Common Pleas. It meets in the respective counties and has jurisdiction over all offences of an indictable nature, from which appeal may be made to the Supreme Court.

In addition to the courts specified, there is one for the trial of juvenile offenders, which is for the beneficent purpose of reforming rather than punishing youthful criminals, and the Coroner's Court, whose duty is to inquire into the causes of all deaths in prison and of those elsewhere which have a suspicious appearance. No appeal can be taken from the verdict of a coroner's jury.

It is a singular coincidence that the three presidential cabinet members from New Jersey down to 1877, were each Secretary of the Navy. They were, Samuel L. Southard, 1823-29; Mahlon Dickerson, 1834-38, and George M. Robeson, 1869-77. The cabinet officers from this State, since the last-named date, were, F. T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State, 1881-85; John W. Griggs, Attorney-General, 1898-1901, and Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, 1913-1916. Having done so well with the cabinet, New Jersey gave the nation her governor (Woodrow Wilson), in 1913, when on March 4th he began his four-year term as President of the United States.

The population of New Jersey in 1790 was 184,139 and in 1915, 2,844,342.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS.

Cornellus Jacobsen Mey (Director New Netherlands),	1624
William Verhulst (Director New Netherlands).....	1625
Peter Minuit (Governor of New Netherlands).....	1626 to 1631
Bastiaen Janssen Crol (Director Gen. New Netherlands)	1631 to 1633
Wouter Van Twiller (Governor of New Netherlands)..	1633 to 1637
William Kleft (Governor of New Netherlands).....	1633 to 1637
Col. John Printz (Governor of New Sweden).....	1642 to 1653
Peter Stuyvesant (Governor of New Netherlands)....	1646 to 1664
Philip Carteret (first English Governor).....	1664 to 1676

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret	1677 to 1682
Robert Barclay (Proprietary Governor in England)...	1682 to 1690
Thomas Rudyard (Deputy Governor).....	1682 to 1683

LIST OF GOVERNORS.

Gawen Lawrie (Deputy Governor).....	1683 to 1686
Lord Neil Campbell (Deputy Governor).....	1686 to 1687
Andrew Hamilton (Deputy Governor).....	1687 to 1690
Major Edmund Andross (Royal Governor of New York),	1688 to 1689
John Tatham (Proprietary Governor — rejected by Province)	1690
Col. Joseph Dudley (Proprietary Governor—rejected by the Province)	1692 to 1697
Colonel Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse	1698 to 1699
Andrew Bowne (Deputy Governor).....	1699
Andrew Hamilton	1699 to 1702

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Board of Commissioners.....	1676 to 1681
Edward Byllinge (Governor).....	1680 to 1687
Samuel Jennings (Deputy Governor).....	1681 to 1684
Thomas Olive (Deputy Governor).....	1684 to 1685
John Skene	1685 to 1687
Daniel Coxe	1687 to 1692
Major Edmund Andros (Governor of New York).....	1688 to 1689
Edward Hunloke (Deputy Governor).....	1690
West Jersey Society of Proprietors.....	1691
Colonel Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse (of both Provinces).....	1697 to 1699
Colonel Andrew Hamilton.....	1699 to 1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor.....	1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace (died in office).....	1708
Richard Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter.....	1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1719 to 1720
William Burnet	1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie	1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1731 to 1732
William Cosby	1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council).....	1736
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1736 to 1738
(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)	

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council).....	1747
Jonathan Belcher	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1757
John Reading (President of Council).....	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard	1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone	1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy	1761 to 1762
William Franklin	1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist).....	1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist).....	1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist).....	1792 to 1801

Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1801 to 1802
John Lambert, President of Council and Acting Governor (Democrat)	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist).....	1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat).....	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist).....	1817 to 1829
Garret D. Wall (Democrat).....	1829 decl'd
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig).....	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig).....	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig).....	1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat).....	1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig).....	1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat).....	1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat).....	1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat).....	1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican).....	1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican).....	1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat).....	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican).....	1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat).....	1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat).....	1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat).....	1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat).....	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat).....	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat).....	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat).....	1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat).....	1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat).....	1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican).....	1896 to 1898
Foster M. Voorhees (Rep.), Acting Governor.....	Feb. 1, '98, to Oct. 18, '98
David O. Watkins (Rep.), Acting Governor.....	Oct. 18, '98, to Jan. 16, '99
Foster M. Voorhees (Republican).....	1899 to 1902
Franklin Murphy (Republican).....	1902 to 1905
Edward C. Stokes (Republican).....	1905 to 1908
John Franklin Fort (Republican).....	1908 to 1911
Woodrow Wilson (Democrat).....	1911 to 1913
James F. Fielder (Democrat), Acting Governor.....	March 1, '13, to Oct. 28, '13
Leon R. Taylor (Democrat), Acting Governor.....	Oct. 28 to Jan. 20, '14
James F. Fielder (Democrat).....	1914 to 1917
Walter E. Edge (Republican).....	1917 to —

OTHER ACTING GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

The following is a list of Presidents of the Senate who served as Acting Governors, for brief periods, during temporary absence of regular Governors:

William M. Johnson (Rep.), Bergen.....	1900
Edmund W. Wakelee (Rep.), Bergen.....	1904
Joseph S. Frelinghuysen (Rep.), Somerset.....	1909
Ernest R. Ackerman (Rep.), Union.....	1911
John Dyneley Prince (Rep.), Passaic.....	1912
John W. Slocum (Dem.), Monmouth.....	1914
Walter E. Edge (Rep.), Atlantic.....	1915
George W. F. Gaunt (Rep.), Gloucester.....	1916

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4, 1789, to March 3, 1791.
 William Paterson, March 4, 1789, to November 23, 1790.
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793.
 John Rutherford, March 4, 1791, to December 5, 1798.
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1793, to November 12, 1796.
 Richard Stockton, November 12, 1796, to March 3, 1799.
 Franklin Davenport, December 5, 1798, to February 14, 1799.
 James Schureman, February 14, 1799, to February 26, 1801.
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4, 1799, to March 3, 1805.
 Aaron Ogden, February 26, 1801, to March 3, 1803.
 John Condit, September 1, 1803, to March 3, 1809.
 Aaron Kitchell, March 4, 1805, to March 21, 1809.
 John Lambert, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
 John Condit, March 21, 1809, to March 3, 1817.
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1817.
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.
 Joseph McIlvaine, November 12, 1823, to August 16, 1826.
 Ephraim Bateman, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1829, to March 3, 1835.
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30, 1829, to March 3, 1833.
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842.
 Garret D. Wall, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1841.
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 William L. Dayton, July 2, 1842, to March 3, 1851.
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.
 William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1859.
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11, 1853, to December, 1862.
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12, 1862, to January 13, 1863.
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17, 1859, to March 3, 1865.
 James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14, 1863, to March 3, 1863.
 William Wright, March 4, 1863, to November, 1866.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3, 1869.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1865, to March 27, 1866.
 Alexander G. Cattell, March 27, 1866, to March 3, 1871.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1877.
 T. F. Randolph, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1881.
 John R. McPherson, March 4, 1877, to March 3, 1895.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1887.
 Rufus Blodgett, March 4, 1887, to March 3, 1893.
 James Smith, Jr., March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1899.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1895, to December 26, 1901.
 John Kean, March 4, 1899, to March 3, 1911.
 John F. Dryden, February 4, 1902, to March 3, 1907.
 Frank O. Briggs, March 4, 1907, to March 3, 1913.
 James E. Martine, March 4, 1911, to March 3, 1917.
 William Hughes, March 4, 1913, to —.
 Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1917, to —.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inev-

itably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Georgia—

Button Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo. Walton.

South Carolina—

Edward Rutledge.
Thos. Hayward, Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton.

Virginia—

George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos. Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Carter Braxton.

Delaware—

Caesar Rodney.
Geo. Read.

New Jersey—

Richd. Stockton.
Jno. Witherspoon.
Fras. Hopkinson.
John Hart.
Abra. Clark.

Maryland—

Samuel Chase.
Wm. Paca.
Thos. Stone.
Charles Carroll,
of Carrollton.

Pennsylvania—

Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.
Thomas McKean,
Geo. Clymer.
Jas. Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

New York—

Wm. Floyd.
Phil. Livingston.
Fran's Lewis.
Lewis Morris.

New Hampshire—

Josiah Bartlett.
Wm. Whipple.
Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay—
 Saml. Adams.
 John Adams.
 Robt. Treat Paine.
 Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode Island and Provi-
 dence, &c.—
 Step. Hopkins.
 William Ellery.

Connecticut—

North Carolina—
 Wm. Hooper.
 Joseph Hewes.
 John Penn.

Roger Sherman.
 Saml. Huntington.
 Wm. Williams.
 Oliver Wolcott.

Ordered:

IN CONGRESS, January 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independence, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,

Attest, Chas. Thomson,
 Secy.

A true copy. President.
 John Hancock,
 Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office

under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and

general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

7. To establish post offices and post roads;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

13. To provide and maintain a navy;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper,

for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress,

lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately

choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [See XIIth amendment.]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [See XIIth amendment.]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period,

any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their

consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(See Amendments, Art. XI.)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES
BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—
HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever

be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President,
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—

John Langdon,
Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—

Nathaniel Gorman,
Rufus King.

Connecticut—

William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman.

New York—

Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—

William Livingston,
David Brearley,
William Paterson,
Jonathan Dayton.

Pennsylvania—

Benjamin Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouv. Morris.

Delaware—

George Reed,
Gunning Bedford, Jun.,
John Dickinson,
Richard Bassett,
Jacob Broom.

Maryland—

Dan'l of St. Thos. Jenifer,
James McHenry,
Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—

John Blair,
James Madison, Jun.

North Carolina—

William Blunt,
Rich'd Dobbs Spaight,
Hugh Williamson.

South Carolina—

John Rutledge,
Chas. Coatesworth Pinckney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia—

William Few,
Abraham Baldwin.

Attest:

William Jackson,
Secretary.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION of the United States, Ratified
According to the Provisions of the Fifth Article of the
Foregoing Constitution.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to and amendments of the constitution of the United States, having been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches

and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the sen-

*On the second Monday in January next following their appointment.

†After the second Monday in January.

ate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,* and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.**Section IV.**

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.**RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.****Section I.**

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY
A MAP OF
NEW JERSEY
1894.

Scale of Miles

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



ARTICLE XVI.

POWER TO LAY AND COLLECT TAXES ON
INCOMES.

The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

ARTICLE XVII.

UNITED STATES SENATORS TO BE ELECTED BY
THE PEOPLE.

The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for election of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

Whenever vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies, provided that the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789...	George Washington...	Virginia.....	8 years.
1797...	John Adams.....	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1801...	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia	8 years.
1809...	James Madison.....	Virginia	8 years.
1817...	James Monroe.....	Virginia	8 years.
1824...	John Quincy Adams...	Massachusetts ..	4 years.
1829...	Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee	8 years.
1837...	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.....	4 years.
1841...	Wm. Henry Harrison*.	Ohio	1 month.
1841...	John Tyler.....	Virginia	3 yr., 11 mos.
1845...	James Knox Polk.....	Tennessee	4 years.
1849...	Zachary Taylor†.....	Louisiana	1y., 4m., 5d.
1850...	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	2y., 7m., 26d.
1853...	Franklin Pierce.....	N. Hampshire...	4 years.
1857...	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania ...	4 years.
1861...	Abraham Lincoln†.....	Illinois	4y., 1m., 10d.
1865...	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee	3y., 10m., 20d.
1869...	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois	8 years.
1877...	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Ohio	4 years.
1881...	James A. Garfield**...	Ohio	6m., 15d.
1881...	Chester A. Arthur....	New York.....	3y., 5m., 15d.
1885...	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1889...	Benjamin Harrison...	Indiana	4 years.
1893...	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1897...	William McKinley††...	Ohio	4y., 5m., 11d.
1901...	Theodore Roosevelt...	New York.....	7y., 6m., 20d.
1909...	William H. Taft.....	Ohio	4 years.
1913...	Woodrow Wilson.....	New Jersey.....	

*Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

†Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡Assassinated April 14, 1865; died April 15, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

**Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

††Assassinated September 6, 1901; died September 14, 1901, when Vice-President Roosevelt succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.
1797.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.
1801.....	Aaron Burr.....	New York.
1804.....	George Clinton.....	New York.
1813.....	Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.
1817.....	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.
1824.....	John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.
1833.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.
1837.....	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.
1841.....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.
1842.....	Samuel L. Southard*.....	New Jersey.
1845.....	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.
1849.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.
1851.....	William R. King*.....	Alabama.
1853.....	David R. Atkinson*.....	Missouri.
1855.....	Jesse D. Bright*.....	Indiana.
1857.....	John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky.
1861.....	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.
1865.....	Lafayette C. Foster*.....	Connecticut.
1869.....	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.
1873.....	Henry Wilson†.....	Massachusetts.
1875.....	Thomas W. Ferry*.....	Michigan.
1877.....	William A. Wheeler.....	New York.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.
1883.....	George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont.
1885.....	Thomas A. Hendricks‡.....	Indiana.
1886.....	John Sherman*.....	Ohio.
1889.....	Levi P. Morton.....	New York.
1893.....	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.
1897.....	Garret A. Hobart**.....	New Jersey.
1899.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1901.....	Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.
1901.....	William P. Frye*.....	Maine.
1905.....	Charles W. Fairbanks.....	Indiana.
1909.....	James S. Sherman**.....	New York.
1913.....	Thomas R. Marshall.....	Indiana.

*Served as President pro tem. of Senate.

†Died in office November 22, 1875.

‡Died in office November 25, 1885.

**Died in office November 21, 1899.

**Died in office October 30, 1912.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshiping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in

any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; provided, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being sta-

tioned in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and provided further, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; provided, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; provided, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of

each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey. "

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers

of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the

Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjourn-

ment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time

being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery;

a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a per diem compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under

this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the

first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; provided, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commis-

sions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be

nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; provided, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no

commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be ex officio an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed

to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the

present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

State of New Jersey:

I, George Wurts, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
[L. S.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth
day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-
seven

GEORGE WURTS.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and added to at various periods, is located on West State street, near Willow street. The grounds have a frontage of 425 feet on State street and extend southerly a distance of about 700 feet to the Delaware river. The original plot, up to the year 1910, had a frontage of 310 feet, extended back in a parallelogram and embraced about $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased a site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the rough-casting, and changing the style of the front by placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings

adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of \$27,000. The commissioners under whose direction the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature in 1872. In 1872, \$120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, \$3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, \$4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and \$2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of \$43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for rebuilding, and in 1886, an additional appropriation of \$225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey free stone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library. This front portion, including the dome, was designed and constructed under the plans and supervision of L. H. Broome, architect, of Jersey City.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet.

The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State \$140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about \$25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost \$34,500.

Two Otis elevators have been placed in the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

In 1900 the Legislature appropriated \$96,000 for additions and alterations to the Capitol, which included the cost of an electric light plant.

A new Senate Chamber was erected in 1903, and was ready for occupancy in 1904, at a cost of about \$182,000. In 1904 about \$60,000 was expended for other improvements in the Capitol. The architect was Arnold H. Moses, Merchantville.

Another addition was made to the Capitol in 1907 at a cost of about \$100,000. It is a massive structure of a classical style of architecture and is finished in stucco to match the rest of the Capitol. It contains four stories above a deep basement. The construction is fire-proof, consisting of solid brick walls, steel beams and columns and concrete floors. The exterior is attractive with its classic lines and Indiana limestone trimmings. The structure was designed and all the plans drawn by George E. Poole, State Architect.

In 1911 the Legislature made an appropriation of \$60,000 for the extension of the west wing of the front part of the building, and in 1912 \$70,000 was appropriated for the extension of the east wing.

In 1910 and subsequent years to 1915, the State purchased Delaware street, the Green property which fronted on West State street, properties which fronted on Front and Willow streets and which extended to the old Water Power, now Sanhican creek, all of which embrace about the same area as the old State

House site, $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres, making a total of about 7 acres north of the creek.

The land across Sanhican creek, that has been acquired by the State, has been filled in to the river wall, is computed to be about 19 or 20 acres, making the sum total of the State's holdings about 26 acres. The river park has been laid out and completed by the State and the city of Trenton, the area of which is about 40 acres. The old Revolutionary Barracks and the old Masonic Temple have been preserved on the park grounds. The State park contains about 19 acres, is an up-to-date enterprise and presents a most beautiful and attractive appearance. The cost of all the improvements was about \$400,000.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library

for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

In 1904 the Legislature made a special appropriation of \$15,000 for the installation of steel stacks, and the shelf-space was doubled. There is room now for more than 125,000 books and pamphlets. About the same time the decimal classification system was introduced and the work of making a modern card catalogue begun, which was practically finished in 1905.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

Labor, Silence, Penitence.

The Penitentiary House.

Erected by Legislative Authority.

Richard Howell, Governor.

In the XXII. Year of American
Independence, MDCCXCVII.

That Those Who Are Feared For Their
Crimes May Learn to Fear the Laws
And be Useful.

Hic Labor, Hoc Opus.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until its jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, Eng-

lish, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

This institution is located on the left bank of the Delaware River, about two miles northwest of the City Hall. The buildings are constructed of reddish sandstone, obtained from quarries near the hospital, and are located on an elevation of about seventy-five feet above the river. The front of the Main, or Administration Building, is ornamented by a handsome porch of Ionic architecture, designed by the celebrated Notman, from which may be obtained one of the finest landscape views in the State.

In 1844, after repeated and unsuccessful attempts to cause action to be taken by the Legislature for the building of a State institution for the special care and treatment of the insane, a commission was appointed, chiefly through the earnest efforts of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith, of Essex, and Dr. Lewis Condict, of Morris, and the eminent philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, to select a site. An appropriation of \$35,000 was made to purchase the land and to commence the erection of the building. The present site was selected by the commissioners from among many that were offered in various sections of the State, because of the large spring of excellent water found on the place. This spring was developed, and furnished a dally supply of about one-half million of gallons of pure water for many years. In the severe drought of 1880 the supply was greatly diminished, falling off nearly two hundred and fifty thousand gallons. In 1907 the city sewer, running about 200 feet from the spring, burst or overflowed, and this caused contamination of the water supply, resulting in a typhoid epidemic, so that it was necessary to discontinue the use of the spring. At present the hospital is supplied with water by six artesian wells, one of which gives 150 gallons of water per minute. The spring has been filled up, and thus an important landmark destroyed.

Work was commenced on the main building in November of 1845, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 15th day of May, 1848. Numerous additions have been made from time to time to the building, increasing its capacity.

In 1887 the Legislature passed an act appropriating \$100,000 for providing additional accommodations. The new building is a handsome structure of red sandstone, and similar to that used in the main building. This is five hundred feet long, three stories in height, and capable of accommodating three hundred patients, one hundred and fifty of each. The building is designed to accommodate the chronic incurable class, and was a great relief from the overcrowded state that existed in the main building prior to its completion. The building was completed within the appropriation, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of October, 1889.

Much has been done for the comfort and pleasure of the patients. A greenhouse has been erected for the purpose of furnishing plants and flowers for the patients' corridors, handsome pictures adorn the walls, and everything about the hospital presents a comfortable and homelike appearance.

The institution possesses a library, one of the largest, if not the largest, in this country, connected with a hospital for the insane. The books are accessible to all members of the household. They have been freely used, and do much to relieve the monotony of many an hour of hospital life. The library now consists of about 4,000 volumes, and is the result of the bequest of a former nurse (Anne Robinson) who, by will, bequeathed her earnings for several years as a nurse and attendant in this hospital. She made the bequest, as she herself expressed it when making her will, for the purpose of purchasing books to be used for the pleasure and benefit of those to whom she had, for so many years, endeavored to minister.

During the year 1898 a handsome amusement room, capable of seating about four hundred, was finished; also, a large and commodious chapel, in which religious exercises are held every Sunday, when various clergymen, without regard to denominational preference, officiate. The new chapel is capable of seating about five hundred patients. In 1904-1905 an appro-

priation of \$250,000 was made for the erection of two additional wings to the annex building, which will accommodate 400 more patients. In 1905 the Legislature appropriated \$12,500 for the construction of fire escapes.

A few years ago a modern laboratory building was erected, and at the present time is fully equipped for scientific work.

In 1907 the new wings, spoken of above, were opened for the reception of patients, so that now the hospital is not overcrowded.

In 1908 the Legislature appropriated \$111,000 for extraordinary improvements, which included installation of modern plumbing throughout the buildings, also tiling for toilet rooms, water sections, etc.

Two buildings for tuberculosis patients, male and female, have been erected, and will accommodate twenty-five, each known as the "open air" ward.

Since January 1st, 1908, there has been no mechanical restraint of any kind used in the hospital. All restraint apparatus, chairs, straight jackets, straps, etc., have been removed from the hospital building, and are stored away where no one can get at them.

During the year 1909 the plumbing and tiling of the old building was completed, and the sanitary arrangements for the hospital have been considered by those competent to judge, to be the best of any public institution of this character.

In both the male and female departments a hydrotherapeutic apparatus has been installed for giving the continuous bath treatment. This apparatus was made especially for the hospital, and has given satisfactory service in the treatment of acutely excited cases.

The Legislature of 1911 appropriated \$103,000 for extraordinary improvements. Two farms in the neighborhood of Trenton Junction have been purchased, which will add 250 acres of farm land to the hospital. A new laundry has been erected and equipped with modern machinery, at a cost of \$30,000.

The Legislature appropriated \$2,800 for research work, which enables the hospital to employ two trained field workers who go out in the community and look up facts regarding the patients' heredity and personal history, which gives valuable information to the medical history. They also engage in "after care" work, i. e., in visiting discharged patients

at certain intervals, investigating their condition, and reporting to the hospital any unusual conditions which have any bearing on the recurrence of mental disease. During the years 1910 and 1911 \$5,000 has been spent for furniture for the wards. The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$165,000 for new buildings, including one for the criminal insane.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains (P. O. Greystone Park).

Further provision for the accommodation of the insane being made necessary by the overcrowded condition of the State Hospital at Trenton, the Legislature of 1871 appointed a commission to select a site and build a hospital in the northern part of the State.

At a cost of \$78,732.36 a tract of 408 acres of land, beautifully situated in the hills of Morris County, was purchased and work on the hospital buildings begun.

Additional tracts of land have since been purchased at a cost of \$32,318.00, making a total of 897 acres, at a total cost of \$111,050. The original building, now known as the "Main Building," was erected, at a cost of \$2,511,622. The "Dormitory Building" and a new reservoir, made necessary by its construction, cost, when completed, about \$650,000; a new laundry building, \$18,200; the nurses' cottage, \$20,000, and in 1907 the annual appraisement placed the personal property of the hospital at \$294,709, thus making the total cost of the entire plant approximately \$3,605,581.

The location is ideal for an institution caring for the mentally afflicted, and is unsurpassed in this particular by any similar institution in the United States. The buildings command a magnificent view of the surrounding country, and the air is cool and balmy in Summer and crisp and stimulating in Winter.

The main building, opened in 1876, is four stories in height, 1,243 feet in length, 542 in depth, and has ten acres of floor space. It contains the executive offices, receptions rooms, medical library, chapel, amusement hall and forty wards, which, when crowded to their full capacity, will accommodate 1,200 patients.

In 1901 the dormitory building was completed. It is situated 1,200 feet in the rear of the main building,

accommodates 600 patients, and is constructed on the day room and dormitory plan. On the fourth floor of the building are well-equipped pathological and chemical laboratories, five splendidly-lighted rooms on the top floor of the northeast tower being devoted to this work. The laboratories have been well equipped with many of the latest and best instruments for the prosecution of scientific, clinical and research work, and have proved to be a highly important adjunct to the purely psychiatric work of the hospital.

A cottage for nurses was built in 1906. This is a three-story brick building, trimmed with sandstone, and is situated in front and to the south of the main group of buildings. It is within easy access of the female wards, and affords sleeping quarters for forty female nurses, who formerly, after working daily fifteen hours with the insane, were compelled to spend their nights in the wards, in close proximity to noisy and disturbed patients. In addition to furnishing accommodation for the night, the cottage has a reception room and library, where the nurses may spend their time when off duty.

In order to give the hospital a better mail service, the United States government, on March 23, 1908, established a new post office in the main building of the hospital, and named it Greystone Park. The mail matter of the institution was formerly handled at Morris Plains post office, which is one and one-half miles from the building.

The Legislature of 1911 appropriated \$15,000 for the erection of a new fire house. This fire house provides stabling quarters for two horses and sleeping room for twenty male employes who are always to be members of the fire department.

The same Legislature appropriated \$40,000 for the erection of a male nurses' home. This building accommodates seventy-six men nurses.

A cold storage plant has been added to the institution which produces five tons of ice per day and also provides a room for the storage of hospital food supplies.

The Legislature of 1911 made an appropriation of \$15,000 for a dynamo and building, and there was also appropriated \$10,000 for a building for the segregation of tubercular patients. The same Legislature also ap-

appropriated \$8,000 for screening the windows of the main building and dormitory building.

The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$69,000 for new buildings and alterations.

A Training School for Nurses was established in 1894 and it has proved to be of great advantage to the hospital in the humane care and treatment of the insane. A graded three-years' course is given to the nurses and consists of lectures and practical demonstrations given by the medical staff in anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry and toxicology, obstetrics and gynecology, genito-urinary diseases, practice of medicine, minor surgery, practical bedside nursing and bandaging. The course is compulsory upon all who are employed as attendants, and since the establishment of the school, 226 persons have been granted diplomas.

Further provision for the scientific treatment of patients has been made by the equipment of rooms, both in the male and in the female departments, with complete hydrotherapeutic apparatus and by the installation of electrotherapeutic appliances, and a powerful static machine in a room in the main building, convenient to both male and female departments.

A room has also been set apart and fully equipped with instruments and appliances for the examination and treatment of patients suffering from diseased conditions of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

The medical library contains over 1,300 volumes of carefully-selected text books and reference works on medical and other scientific subjects, together with well-bound volumes of the annual reports of every hospital for the insane in the United States, Canada, South American States and many of the countries in Europe.

Among the many improvements added in recent years is a new system of keeping case records. The complete record of each patient from the time he enters the hospital until he is discharged is kept in a separate envelope, filed vertically in steel cabinets especially constructed for the purpose. The files are thoroughly cross-indexed, which permits of needful information being rapidly and easily obtained in any given case.

Additional protection from fire has been provided by equipping the hospital with the Kirker-Bender type of fire escape.

Fire drills are held at regular intervals so that the patients may become familiar with the location of the fire escapes and accustom themselves to their use so as to enable them in the event of fire to go through this means out of danger in an orderly and expeditious manner.

The hospital has equipped Dental Rooms with the latest and most modern appliances, thus enabling the Resident Dentist to do scientific work for the patients needing dental attention.

The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$15,000 for a storehouse in which all supplies are kept, and \$8,000 was also appropriated for the construction of an industrial building which is equipped with apparatus and supplies of the manufacture of a great variety of hospital utilities.

The normal capacity of the institution is 1,600 patients. In 1914 there were 2,500 patients under care and treatment, being 900 over the normal capacity and increasing annually by about 100. Owing to this condition the percentage of recoveries must of necessity be small and the proper classification of the different psychoses is impossible.

STATE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS at Trenton.

These schools are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue. There are two buildings, the school building on the west side of Clinton avenue, and the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in 1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School.

The Normal School offers to graduates of approved four year high schools the following courses: a two year general course; a two year kindergarten course; a two year domestic science course; a two year commercial course; a two year manual training course; a four year high school teachers' course, equivalent to a teachers' college course; an industrial arts teachers' course given in conjunction with the Trenton School of Industrial Arts. Special courses are offered in voice training, piano and violin, and electives in advanced work in a number of other branches.

The Model School begins with the kindergarten and includes a full secondary or high school curriculum. It offers three courses: The classical, Latin scientific and English.

The buildings are equipped with laboratories, gymnasium, and the modern appliances necessary to good work.

The following figures show the first cost to the State and the present valuation of the Normal School property. The first cost to the State has been supplemented from time to time by the contributions of private individuals, and by balances from the Boarding Hall receipts after meeting the annual expenses of the Hall.

FIRST COST TO THE STATE.

Original Normal and Model	
School Buildings	\$38,000 00
Appropriation of 1890.....	40,000 00
Appropriation of 1891.....	8,000 00
Appropriation of 1893.....	12,000 00
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000 00
Appropriation of 1897.....	25,000 00
Appropriation of 1903.....	5,000 00
Appropriation of 1913.....	101,000 00
Appropriation of 1914.....	9,248 52
	<hr/>
	\$248,248 52
Original Boarding Halls.....	\$30,000 00
Sundry Annual Appropriations..	67,075 00
Appropriation of 1904.....	40,000 00
	<hr/>
	137,075 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$385,323 52

PRESENT VALUATION.

Original School Buildings.....	\$51,000 00
Appropriation of 1890.....	40,000 00
Appropriation of 1891.....	8,000 00
Appropriation of 1893.....	12,000 00
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000 00
Appropriation of 1897.....	25,000 00
Appropriation of 1902.....	5,000 00
Appropriation of 1913.....	85,000 00
Furniture and apparatus.....	30,000 00
Appropriation of 1914.....	8,248 52
	<hr/>
	\$274,248 52

Boarding Halls	\$71,000 00	
North Wing, 1893.....	30,000 00	
Principal's residence, 1893.....	16,000 00	
Buildings and lot, 1899.....	20,400 00	
Sundry Annual Appropriations..	67,075 00	
Appropriation of 1904.....	40,000 00	
Furniture	50,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$294,475 00
Grounds	115,000 00	
Appropriation of 1913.....	16,000 00	
Appropriation of 1914.....	1,000 00	
Appropriation of 1915.....	4,000 00	
		<hr/>
Total	\$704,723 52	

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1916, these enrollments had increased to 682 in the Normal and 469 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 6,130 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A.M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL.D., March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A.M., February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph.D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph.D., LL.D., February 10th, 1889, to the present.

MONTCLAIR STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

The Montclair State Normal School is located in the extreme northern part of Montclair on a plot of more than twenty-five acres. By special act of the legislature, so much of this site as was originally in Passaic county was set over into Essex county.

A more beautiful or healthful site could not have been selected. The grounds have an elevation of 400 feet above sea level and command an uninterrupted view of a landscape of remarkable beauty. The Orange range stretches away to the right, while at the front and left the Passaic valley, the Hudson and the taller buildings of New York City are plainly visible.

The main school building, in the mission style, 334 feet long and 133 feet deep, of brick covered with white stucco, is situated on the highest part of the grounds, facing the New York landscape. In front is an esplanade 260 feet long and 44 feet wide, protected by a concrete wall from which steps descend to the lawn.

About 500 feet directly in front of the main school building, parallel to it and connected with it by a broad walk of brick, is the Russ Memorial Dormitory, the gift of the late Edward Russ of Hoboken.

This building, which was opened for the reception of students in September, 1915, is fireproof throughout and is designed in the Spanish Mission style, with white stucco exterior walls and red Spanish tile roof, to conform in character to the present Normal School building.

The dormitory accommodates 96 students, there being 52 single rooms and 22 double rooms. Each floor is provided with ample bath and toilet room facilities, and at each end of the hall, conveniently located, are two enclosed fireproof stairs extending from the top floor to the ground and giving ample exits.

The main floor is particularly well planned for the social requirements of a school. The living room at one end is 33 feet wide and 40 feet long, having at one end a reading room, 13 feet by 32 feet. This is elevated a few steps above the general level of the living room and is used as a reading room and as a stage for giving amateur plays. On one side of the living room is a large open fireplace, which adds much to the attractiveness of the room.

At the other end of the building is the large dining room, accommodating 110 persons. This is finished in old ivory tints and has an attractive fireplace at one side of the room.

The kitchen and serving rooms are up-to-date in every respect. They are arranged with a view to the best sanitary requirements and every convenience of a large kitchen has been installed.

On the first floor is located the matron's suite, which contains a living room and bedroom. There is also a reception room for visitors and a hospital room.

The basement contains store rooms, trunk rooms and a large and well-equipped laundry.

The sleeping rooms, both single and double, are equipped with comfortable and attractive furniture. Each student has a single iron bedstead and excellent mattress, a chiffonier, a desk, a commode, an easy chair and a straight chair. Each student has a separate closet for clothing.

The equipment of both school and dormitory is of the latest and best. The ample grounds have been graded and beautified by walks, drives and by the planting of many evergreens and shrubs.

Four tennis courts, a large athletic field called "The Bowl," a school garden of two acres and an extensive grove of fine trees sheltering a numerous bird life, give opportunity for outdoor games, athletic contests, field gymnastics, horticulture, kitchen garden, geography and nature study such as few institutions can offer.

The Montclair State Normal School opened for its first session September 15th, 1908, with an attendance of 187 pupils. Its present enrollment is 655. In the past six years, it has graduated 969 teachers. The principal is Dr. Charles S. Chapin, who has been at the head of the school since July 1st, 1908.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL at Newark.

The new State School building is centrally located between Broad street and Belleville avenue, at the intersection of Fourth avenue, and occupies, including its spacious grounds, an entire city block. The architecture of the building is dignified as well as picturesque and is enhanced by the sunken garden, masses of bloom and hedges. The interior has been greatly admired for the beauty of its color scheme, its fine appointments and educational features. The building is equipped with an auditorium, gymnasium, laboratories, manual training shops, sewing rooms, art rooms and spacious, well-ventilated class rooms for normal work. Special features are the demonstration rooms with raised seats, lecture rooms, conference rooms, a fine library, study halls and a splendidly equipped kitchen and dining room. The building also has a modern system of heating, lighting and ventilating and excellent sanitary conditions.

This new building opened its doors under State control September 16th, 1913, with an enrollment of 450 students and a waiting list. It may be of interest to note that the school is so centrally located that only two students requested boarding places in the city of Newark. The trolley and railroad facilities are such that they can readily come and return to their homes. A dozen prominent high schools are within forty minutes of the school.

A large practice school is connected with the Normal where students are trained under actual school conditions and the aim is to graduate an efficient corps of teachers for the public schools of the State.

The Principal of the new State School is W. Spader Willis, who for fourteen years was Principal of the City Normal School at Newark.

THE STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

"The New Jersey State Reform School" was established by act of the Legislature approved April 6th, 1865. A farm of 490 acres was purchased for the purpose near Jamesburg, Middlesex county.

The first boy was received July 6th, 1867. Its first Superintendent was Rev. Luther H. Sheldon, who was in office from April 10th, 1867, till April 1st, 1874, and was succeeded by James H. Eastman, who was Superintendent from April 1st, 1874, till September 15th, 1884. Upon his withdrawal Ira Otterson was made acting Superintendent, and on December 10th, 1884, he was elected Superintendent. In 1902 Mr. Otterson was succeeded by John Wildes who, March 1, 1904, gave way to John C. Kalleen. In 1900 the name of The Reform School was changed to the State Home for Boys.

Since founding the school, beside the Administration building, there have been erected on the campus eight family buildings (two of them double buildings), capable of accommodating fifty boys each, a chapel, hospital, store and cook house, industrial building, electric light, heat and power, generating station and farm buildings, conservatory, up-to-date cow barn, piggery, all of brick, many of the buildings constructed with bricks manufactured by the boys on the place.

Besides domestic and farm labor, all boys are instructed in the rudiments of an English school education, and

many receive instruction in shorthand and typewriting and in the different mechanical branches and band music.

In 1900 there was erected by boys' labor, under regular instructors, a building 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, in which are established schools for trade teaching. In 1910, in this building, a complete outfit of machinery consisting of a planer, mortiser, universal and band saw, and others necessary to make it complete was supplied. While in the past, so far as the accommodations would permit, a number of boys have received instruction in mechanical trades, and with the accommodations furnished in the new building, a greater number of boys receive a more thorough knowledge in lines of skilled handicraft, which will the better prepare them to become good citizens.

During 1910 the cow and dairy barn have been remodeled and rebuilt, and the Legislature of 1910 appropriated \$40,000 with which to erect a central school building. The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$40,000 for the erection of a double cottage.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, in the City of Trenton, near the Trenton State Hospital, and is located on a farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected at a cost of \$23,334, and other improvements since made bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to \$186,622. The value of the land is \$16,700. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871, and a subsequent act. The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of an additional building. In 1900 and 1901 about \$31,000 was spent for improvements and the Legislature of 1905 appropriated \$36,000 for the erection of a new cottage and about \$9,000 for various other improvements. On February 11th, 1910, a new administration building, named the "Fort Cottage," was formally opened. It is the counterpart of Washington's headquarters at Morristown, N. J., and had served as New Jersey headquarters at the Jamestown, Virginia, Exposition. It is most elaborately furnished with every-

thing suggestive of the colonial period. A new cottage costing \$25,000 was erected in 1911 and 1912 to house twenty-five little girls. The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$16,700 for the erection of an infirmary and barn.

The institution is for girls between the ages of ten and nineteen years who may be committed to it by the courts.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of \$179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Deane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,842 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional

wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and workshops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison. The Legislature of 1899 appropriated \$14,000 for alterations in the women's wing of the prison. In 1905 \$250,000 was appropriated for the erection of a new wing, and it was finished in 1907. The addition, which is at the northeast corner of the institution, is one of the most complete in the United States. There are five tiers, each having seventy cells. The interior is wholly of steel and concrete. The cells are separated from the outer walls by a passageway for the keepers and the entire section of each tier is completely enclosed in a cage of steel. Thirty-five cells are controlled by a combination locking device, although any one cell door or a series of doors can be thrown open by a lever system from the end of the corridor where the locking device is located. Between the cell sections there is a narrow utility court from which the ventilation is controlled and where the sanitary parts can be reached without any necessity for going into the cells. Each cell has a steel cot, porcelain washstand and sanitary arrangement and is lighted by electricity. Special attention has been given to ventilation. A death house was also built on the prison grounds in 1907 to comply with the law regarding the electrocution of persons condemned to death.

THE NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

This institution is located in Kearny, Hudson county. It originated in the mind of Governor Marcus L. Ward just before the close of the Civil War. His petition to the Legislatures of 1863-64 resulted in the passage of an act on April 12th, 1864, appointing himself, ex-Governors Daniel Haines, William A. Newell and Charles S. Olden, and Edwin A. Stevens and Rynear H. Veghte as commissioners to examine into and report on the subject. On February 1, 1865, they made their report to Governor Parker and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the desired purpose. Grounds were purchased in the city of Newark and in March, 1866, the same commissioners were appointed managers of the Home. The board appointed Colonel A. N. Dougherty, Commandant; Rev. Samuel T. Moore, Superintendent and Chaplain, and Dr. A. M. Mills, Surgeon, of the Home. It was opened for reception on July 4th, 1866. For twenty-two years the Home remained in Newark, when a new site was selected in Kearny. This comprises about sixteen acres and \$225,000 was appropriated for the buildings, furnishings, &c. On October 4th, 1888, the old home was vacated and the new home occupied. The New Jersey Home is the parent of similar institutions throughout the country. In order to gain admission to the Home the applicant must have served in the army, navy or marine service and been honorably discharged therefrom. He must have lived in the State for at least two years next preceding date of application, or have served in a New Jersey organization, and must be unable to earn a living for himself by manual labor. Since 1888 various additions have been made.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS OR MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

This Home was organized in 1898, the sum of \$5,000 having been appropriated for the purpose. A plot of ground, comprising 20 acres, and a building containing about 75 rooms and basement, situated in the town of Vineland, were purchased for a Home, and in 1899 an additional appropriation of \$21,500 was made to pay for the property. In the same year the sum of \$20,000 was appro-

priated for altering, repairing and furnishing the buildings. In 1900 a special appropriation of \$13,000 was made for new floors, porches, laundry machinery, engine and boiler and furniture. The Home was opened in December, 1899, for the admission of inmates and the first were admitted January 2d. 1900. In 1901 the sum of \$7,700 was appropriated for an elevator, alterations and appliances, making the cost of building and land \$67,200. In 1903 nine acres of additional land was purchased at a cost of \$2,000 and the same year an act was passed by the Legislature providing for the care and maintenance of widows of veterans, and the sum of \$28,000 was appropriated for the construction and furnishing of buildings necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. An additional sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for extra work and the building was completed and ready for occupancy in July, 1904. Since then two new wings, each eighty feet long and containing some 120 rooms, have been added, and a separate boiler house in the rear of the main buildings erected. A new heating and lighting plant has been installed, and other marked improvements for the care and comforts of the inmates completed. In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$30,000 for a new hospital.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is a part of the public school system of the State, and is open to deaf residents of the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years. The pupils are instructed in the branches of common-school education, and are also trained in some handicraft. Speech is taught to all who can acquire it, and with such success that in some classes it becomes the principal means of communication.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than in most schools of this kind. From the printing office is issued monthly a paper, the *Silent Worker*, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best issued from any institution in the country. All the work on this paper is performed by pupils of the school.

The wood-working department, under the charge of a graduate of a technical school of high rank, has a course in which theory and practice are united in an unusual degree.

A course of kindergarten work, especially adapted to the deaf child, has been worked out in the school, and

has been followed by some of the best schools of the kind in this country.

A building for hospital purposes, designed in accordance with the best modern practice and ample to meet any possible need, was opened in 1899.

The attendance of pupils has risen from 125 in June, 1896, until at the present time it is about 180.

The school possesses a well chosen library, which at present contains about 4,000 volumes, and is rapidly growing.

HOME FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

This institution was established by virtue of the act of March 27th, 1888, the late S. Olin Garrison, who drafted the original law, being its first superintendent. On November 7th, of the same year, he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M.D., and then by Dr. Madeleine A. Hallowell. Upon organization of the first board of managers, the late Hon. Alexander G. Catell, of Camden county, was chosen President, a place he acceptably filled until his death. He was succeeded by the Hon. Benjamin F. Lee, of Mercer county, Clerk of the Supreme Court, who occupied the position until his death in 1909. Mrs. Emily E. H. Williamson, of Union county, was secretary of the board from its organization until her death in 1909. The first treasurer was the Hon. Belmont Perry, of Gloucester county, he being succeeded by ex-Senator Philip P. Baker, of Cumberland county; the late Senator Barton F. Thorn, of Burlington county, and George B. Thorn, Esq., of Burlington county, the present incumbent. Harry H. Pond was elected President in 1909.

As its official title suggests, this institution has for its object the care and training of feeble minded women. Its location in a peculiarly healthful and fertile portion of the State, the plan and scope of the buildings, as well as their equipment and the employment of modern administrative methods, make the Home a subject for favorable comparison with any similar institution in the country. The property consists of about 50 acres.

The most conspicuous building of the Home is that devoted to purposes of administration and instruction, including dormitories and a gymnasium. There is also a

laundry, a power-house, with heating apparatus, and pump for raising the sewage of the home into the Vineland system. Fire escapes and a water tower give protection to the State's wards. All the buildings are lighted with gas or electricity.

In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$60,000 for a new dormitory, &c.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland, on March 1st, 1888, with an enrollment of ten pupils. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about \$18,000, was erected in 1890-91. There are fourteen cottages, besides a hospital, large barns, shops and manual training rooms, located on a farm of 260 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven school rooms, drill room and a gymnasium. The Department of Research has a well equipped laboratory, where studies as to the cause and prevention of feeble-mindedness are carried on.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Music, Physical Culture and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic.

The property is worth over \$250,000, real and personal, with a debt of only \$21,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least \$150,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

(Henry M. Weeks Hospital.)

Skillman, Somerset County.

This village is located in Montgomery township, Somerset county, at Skillman Station, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The location is one of the most beautiful and healthful in the State,

and is admirably adapted for the purposes of this kind of an institution. The managers have secured four adjoining farms containing in all about seven hundred and eighty acres.

The four farm houses are now being used, one for the Administration building, one for residence of the Superintendent, one for patients and one for employes.

In 1884 Dr. John W. Ward, Superintendent of the State Hospital at Trenton, realizing the necessity of separating the epileptics from the insane, went before a legislative committee and strongly urged the appropriation of \$50,000 to erect a building upon the grounds of that institution for the proper care of the epileptics. The late Prof. S. Olin Garrison, Principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, early recognized the necessity of separate provision for the epileptics in that institution, and was indefatigable in his efforts to establish the present village.

For a number of years the subject was agitated, and in 1895, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, the Governor appointed a commission to investigate the number and condition of epileptics in the State. The report of the commission was presented to the Legislature of 1896 and a bill was introduced for the establishment of a colony on a plan recommended by the commission. The bill failing to become a law, the New Jersey State Medical Society, by resolution at their annual meeting in 1896, endorsed the necessity of such legislation. In 1897 the President, Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton, most ably presented the necessity of providing for the epileptics, and urged that the State authorities be importuned most earnestly to revive the movement initiated the year before to establish an industrial epileptic colony in our State. The Society reaffirmed its position, and appointed a committee to urge the matter further.

Through the combined efforts of those interested and with the zealous co-operation of Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, who had charge of the legislation, an act was passed by the Legislature of 1898, and promptly signed by Acting Governor Voorhees, making the necessary provisions for the establishment of the institution. The sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a site and to pay for the equipment and maintenance of the village. The "Maplewood Farm," containing about 187 acres, was purchased for \$11,500, and the village was

opened for the reception of male patients November 1st, of the same year.

The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of two cottages for patients, and \$16,000 for the purchase of two farms adjoining the property. Additional appropriations were made each year from 1901 to 1911, aggregating \$900,000, for extensions and improvements. All epileptics of either sex, over five years of age, and not insane or idiotic are admitted.

In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$78,000 for new buildings.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Rahway.

In 1895 the Legislature passed an act, approved by Governor Werts on March 28 of that year, providing for the appointment of a commission to consist of six persons, who were charged with the duty of building an intermediate reformatory institution for first male offenders. The commission was authorized to set apart the property known as the Edgar farm, located in Union and Middlesex Counties, and then belonging to the State Sinking Fund.

If it were found necessary they were authorized to purchase adjoining property for the completion of the site at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars, but this authority was not used.

The institution, when completed, was designed to accommodate not less than one thousand inmates, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was appropriated to begin the work.

The site now comprises about 115 acres. That which is not occupied by the buildings or enclosed within a stockade surrounding the same, furnishes occupation to the inmates, and is devoted to the purpose of tillage, to supply farm products and sustain the animals used by the institution.

The original Commissioners were Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, William A. Ure, John T. Daly and Thomas M. Gopsill.

According to the plans originally adopted the building, when completed, was to have four wings, capable of accommodating 1,024 inmates. The first wing and centre were completed in the year 1901, and inmates were then first received.

First male offenders only are admitted between the ages of sixteen and thirty years.

The criminal courts of the State are empowered in their discretion to commit offenders to the Reformatory instead of State Prison. The original commission was replaced by the present Board of Commissioners, consisting of nine persons, including the Governor, and no more than four to be of the same political party.

The reformatory and grounds are located about one and a half miles south of the City of Rahway. The buildings now erected comprise the guard-room building, northeast and southeast wings, the domestic building and "Tie-to" building, connecting it with the guard-room building, the industrial building, new tuberculous pavilion, independent water system with filtering plant, two trades' school buildings and wall, power house, hospital for contagious diseases, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse.

The "Tie-to" building, the hospital, the pavilion, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse were constructed entirely by the inmates and without cost to the State, except for material.

The construction of a sewage disposal system contracted for by the former Board of Managers, has been completed recently by inmate labor.

The inmates are detailed to different trade classes, and do all the work required for betterments and repairs. They enjoy daily educational advantages and are regularly drilled in military tactics.

STATE TUBERCULOUS SANITARIUM.

Glen Gardner.

This Sanitarium, which was completed in 1907, is located at Glen Gardner, near High Bridge, Hunterdon county. The site is on the slope of a mountain nearly 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, where the State has acquired about 600 acres. The slope has been cut away and leveled for a considerable space, and here the buildings were constructed. On a clear day the view from this point is one of the most magnificent in this picturesque section of North New Jersey. It looks

away over a rolling country of wooded hills and cultivated farm lands to the mountains on the other side of the valley, which run at its foot. Away in the distance like a thin ribbon of silver is the South Branch river, and in whatever direction the eye turns some new and charming scene is encountered. The structure consists of a service building, administration building and east and west wards. The service building is the source of supplies for the institution. It is 84x110 feet, three stories, including basement, in which is the boiler room, engine room and electric light plant. A cold storage is located in the basement. On the second floor is the main dining hall, which is 84x48 feet, the service room, bakery, kitchen, storeroom, butcher shop and cold storage. The third floor is fitted up with rooms for the doctors, employees' rooms, ironing, drying and linen rooms, coat rooms, sterilizing room, &c. All the buildings are built of field stone, stuccoed on the outside and finished with white plaster on the interior. The ward building is 32x150 feet and the administration building 52x120 feet. The buildings are so constructed that additions may be made from time to time as the necessity of the case demands. About 175 patients can be comfortably accommodated in the ward buildings. The water supply is derived from a large reservoir which is kept supplied from the springs. The system of sewerage is among the most sanitary in existence. The total cost of the Sanitarium represents an outlay of about \$300,000.

The first impetus for caring for the State's consumptive poor was given in an address delivered in 1900 before the State Medical Society by Dr. Halsey, then president. A bill was drawn by a committee of the society, and was passed by the Legislature in 1902, when a Board of Managers was appointed by Governor Murphy. Of this Board, Dr. Charles J. Kipp of Newark was elected president, and for whom the mountain on which the State Sanitarium was built was named. The Legislature appropriated \$50,000 to carry the bill into effect. The Sanitarium is intended as a model institution, largely educational in character, which would give a practical demonstration of up-to-date methods of treating cases of tuberculosis and point the way for other institutions of a similar type, at the same time extending the direct benefits of its system to as large a number of cases as its necessarily limited facilities

would enable it to care for. The institution handles about six hundred cases annually. Its purpose is to arrest the disease in its incipient stage and discharge the patient in such condition that, with the aid of the instruction he receives while at the institution, he may be reasonably certain of being able to effect his own cure. This instruction will prove valuable not only to himself, but to the public in general, as it becomes disseminated through his agency and that of the other patients who undergo treatment and go out again in the world at large. As a rule, the cases selected will be such as can be treated with reasonable expectancy of a cure. In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$89,500 for new buildings.

BORDENTOWN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth located at Bordentown, N. J., is a State institution maintained by appropriations from the State and under the supervision of the State Board of Education.

The school was established to meet the educational needs of the colored people of New Jersey and seeks more and more to fit its students to go out and do intelligently the work to which they are called.

The Literary Department as far as is practicable is adjusted to the needs of the Industrial Training, and an effort is made to throw around the student a home atmosphere.

The school occupies a conspicuous site on the banks of the Delaware River, comprising 225 acres of good farm land. The physical equipment of the school consists of an administration building, a girls' dormitory, a boys' dormitory and infirmary, a laundry and carpenter shop, a printing office and a group of farm buildings.

Approximately one hundred students are enrolled, this number exhausting the facilities for accommodation.

Tuition is free and a nominal charge is made for board, washing, medical attendance and registration.

In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$20,000 for a new dormitory.

STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN

at Clinton.

The Reformatory is located on a farm of 346 acres, one and one-half miles from Clinton. It was dedicated on May 26th, 1913.

There are five buildings in use at this institution, as follows: 1, Fielder Cottage, old farmhouse, enlarged to accommodate 25 to 30 women; 2, Homestead Cottage, accommodates 10 to 12 women; 3, Stowe Cottage for colored, accommodates 27 to 30 women; 4, Cottage for help, accommodates utility man and family; 5, Chapel of Good Shepherd, used as chapel and school. Nos. 1 and 2 are old farm buildings; No. 2 used to be used by the utility man and family. The third old farm house is so in bad repair that it cannot be used either for inmates or officers. It is used to store farm equipment in during the winter.

Officers: Fielder Cottage—2, teacher, nurse; Homestead Cottage—3, superintendent, farm manager, parole officer and psychologist; Cottage for Help—2, utility man, farm laborer; Stowe Cottage—4, colored matron, colored teacher, dietitian, bookkeeper. The last two officers simply live in Stowe Cottage; they do no work there.

Superintendent, Miss May Caughey.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

**FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, FROM
MARCH 4, 1789.**

1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.....	7

1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.....	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.....	4
Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois.....	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia.....	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.....	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.....	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York.....	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri.....	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois.....	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.....	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania....	9
William H. English, of Indiana.....	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.....	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.....	10
1897—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey.....	10
1901—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	10
1905—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	12
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.....	12
1909—William Howard Taft, of Ohio.....	12
James S. Sherman, of New York.....	12
1913—Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey.....	14
Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana.....	14
1917—Charles Evans Hughes, of New York.....	14
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.....	14

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Brown, Elmer and Ivins, the

highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckinridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matcchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

1900—McKinley, Rep., 221,707; Bryan, Dem., 164,808; Wooley, Pro., 7,183; Debs, Soc.-Dem., 4,609; Malloney, Soc.-Lab., 2,074; Barker, People's, 669. McKinley's plurality, 56,899.

1904—Roosevelt, Rep., 245,164; Parker, Dem., 164,566; Swallow, Pro., 6,845; Debs, Socialist, 9,587; Corrigan, Soc.-Lab., 2,680; Watson, People's Dem., 3,705. Roosevelt's plurality, 80,598.

1908—Taft, Rep., 265,298; Bryan, Dem., 182,522; Debs, Soc., 10,249; Chafin, Pro., 4,930; Gillhaus, Soc.-Lab., 1,196; Hisgen, Ind., 2,916. Taft's plurality, 82,776.

1912—Wilson, Dem., 178,289; Roosevelt, Prog., 145,410; Taft, Rep., 88,835; Debs, Soc., 15,901; Chafin, Pro., 2,871; Reimer, Soc.-Lab., 1,321. Wilson's plurality, 32,879.

1916—Hughes, Rep., 268,982; Wilson, Dem., 211,018; Hanley, Pro., 3,182; Benson, Soc., 10,405; Reimer, Soc.-Lab., 855. Hughes' plurality, 57,964.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

From 1844 to Date.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

1898—Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, People's, 491. Republican plurality, 5,499.

1901—Murphy, Rep., 183,814; Seymour, Dem., 166,681; Brown, Pro., 5,365; Vail, Soc., 3,489; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 1,918. Republican plurality, 17,133.

1904—Stokes, Rep., 231,363; Black, Dem., 179,719; Parker, Pro., 6,687; Kearns, Soc., 8,858; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 2,526; Honnecker, People's Dem., 3,285. Republican plurality, 51,644.

1907—Fort, Rep., 194,313; Katzenbach, Dem., 186,300; Mason, Pro., 5,255; Kraft, Soc., 6,848; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568. Republican plurality, 8,013.

1910—Wilson, Dem., 233,682; Lewis, Rep., 184,626; Killingbeck, Soc., 10,134; Repp, Pro., 2,818; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,032. Democratic plurality, 49,056.

1913—Fielder, Dem., 173,148; Stokes, Rep., 140,298; Colby, Prog., Roosevelt, 41,132; Reilly, Soc., 13,977; Mason, Pro., 3,427; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,460; Dwyer, Ind., 875. Democratic plurality, 32,850.

1916—Edge, Rep., 247,343; Wittpenn, Dem., 177,696; Vaughan, Pro., 5,873; Krafft, Soc., 12,900; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,334. Republican plurality, 69,647.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1789 TO DATE.

I. 1789-91—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5—John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801—John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3—John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9—William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11—James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13—Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15—Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17—Ezra Baker, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Somerset.

XVI. 1819-21—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland, Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5—George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1824-9—Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31—Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester, Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3—Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41—William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5—Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.), (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hun-

terdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51—Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7—Isalah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9—Isalah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele, (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles

Halght (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5—Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91—Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James

Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-3—C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; *E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVI. 1899—1901—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; †William D. Daly (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVII. 1901-3—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; †Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker

*Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

†Mr. Daly died after the first session of this Congress, and Allan L. McDermott was elected to fill the unexpired term.

‡Mr. Salmon died during the first session of this Congress, and DeWitt C. Flanagan (D.), was elected to fill the vacancy.

(R.), Essex; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVIII. 1903-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; *William M. Lanning (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Allan Benny (D.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LIX. 1905-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; Henry C. Allen (R.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Marshall Van Winkle (R.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LX. 1907-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; LeGage Pratt (D.), Essex; Eugene W. Leake (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXI. 1909-11—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXII. 1911-13—†William J. Browning, (R.), Camden; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; William E. Tuttle, Jr. (D.), Union; **William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Edward W. Townsend (D.), Essex; Walter I. McCoy (D.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

*Mr. Lanning resigned after the first session of this Congress, and Ira W. Wood (R.), was elected to the vacancy.

†Mr. Browning succeeds Henry C. Loudenslager, who died August 12th, 1911.

**Mr. Hughes resigned in September, 1912, and Mr. Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen, was elected to the vacancy.

LXIII. 1913-15—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; J. Thompson Baker (D.), Cape May; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Allan B. Walsh (D.), Mercer; William E. Tuttle, Jr. (D.), Union; ***Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen; ¹Robert G. Bremmer (D.), Passaic; ²Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; ³Walter I. McCoy (D.), Essex; Edward W. Townsend (D.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXIV. 1915-17—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; Isaac Bacharach (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Elijah C. Hutchinson (R.), Trenton; John H. Capstick (R.), Morris; Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen; Dow H. Drukker (R.), Passaic; Edward W. Gray (R.), Essex; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Frederick R. Lehlbach (R.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXV. 1917-19—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; Isaac Bacharach (R.), Atlantic; _____; Elijah C. Hutchinson (R.), Mercer; John H. Capstick (R.), Morris; John R. Ramsey (R.), Bergen; Dow H. Drukker (R.), Passaic; Edward W. Gray (R.), Essex; Richard W. Parker (R.), Essex; Frederick R. Lehlbach (R.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

***Succeeded Lewis J. Martin (D.), who died May 5th, 1913.

¹Mr. Bremmer died February 5th, 1914, and was succeeded by Dow H. Drukker (R.).

²Mr. Kinkead was elected Sheriff of Hudson County, November 3d, 1914.

³Mr. McCoy resigned October 2d, 1914, and was succeeded for the short term by Richard Wayne Parker (R.).

⁴At time of going to press this district was contested by Thomas J. Scully and Robert Carson.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$13,000.)

1710, Andrew Hunter; 1719, William Burnet; 1728, John Montgomery; 1731, Lewis Morris; 1732, William Cosby; 1732, John Anderson; 1732, John Hamilton; 1738, Lewis Morris; 1746, John Hamilton; 1747, John Reading; 1747, Jonathan Belcher; 1757, John Reading; 1758, Francis Bernard; 1760, Thomas Boone; 1761, Josiah Hardy; 1762, William Franklin; 1776, William Livingston; 1790, William Paterson; 1793, Richard Howell; 1801, Joseph Bloomfield; 1802, John Lambert; 1803, Joseph Bloomfield; 1812, Aaron Ogden; 1813, William S. Pennington; 1815, Mahlon Dickerson; 1817, Isaac H. Williamson; 1829, Garret D. Wall (declined); 1829, Peter D. Vroom; 1832, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, Elias P. Seely; 1833, Peter D. Vroom; 1836, Philemon Dickerson; 1837, William Pennington; 1843, Daniel Haines; 1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill; 1900, William J. Magle; 1908, Mahlon Pitney; 1912, Edwin Robert Walker.

VICE-CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$12,000.)

1871-'75, '81, Amzi Dodd; 1875-'95, Abraham V. Van Fleet; 1882-'96, John T. Bird; 1890-'96, Robert S. Green; 1889-1907, Henry C. Pitney; 1901, Eugene Stevenson; 1904-'13, Lindley M. Garrison; 1904-'07, James J. Bergen; 1896-1906, Martin P. Grey; 1895-1915, John R. Emery; 1895-1904, Alfred Reed; 1896-1917, Frederic W. Stevens; 1906, Edmund B. Leaming; 1907-'16, James E. Howell; 1907-'12, Edwin R. Walker; 1912, Vivian M. Lewis; 1913, John Griffin, John H. Backes; 1916, John E. Foster, Merritt Lane.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary—\$13,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettice Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Mor-

ris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1759, Robert Hunter Morris; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John De Hart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley; 1897, William J. Magie; 1900, David A. Depue; 1901, William S. Gummere.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$12,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburg; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80, '87, '94 and 1900, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90, '97 and 1904, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89, '96, 1903 and '06, Jonathan Dixon; 1875 to '95, 1904 to '11, Alfred Reed; 1880, '87 and '88, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '97, William J. Magie; 1888, '95, 1902 to 1916, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893 and 1900, Job H. Lippincott; 1893 and 1895, Leon Abbett; 1895 and 1901, William S. Gummere; 1895 to 1901, George C. Ludlow; 1897 to 1903, Gilbert Collins; 1900 to '07, John Franklin Fort; 1900 and '07, Abram Q. Garretson; 1901-'08, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1901 and '08, Mahlon Pitney; 1903

to '17, Francis J. Swayze; 1906, Thomas W. Trenchard; 1907, Charles W. Parker; 1907, James J. Bergen; 1908 to '14, Willard P. Voorhees; 1908, James F. Minturn; 1911, Samuel Kalisch; 1914, Charles C. Black.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS—JUDGES.

(Term, six years—Salary, Per Diem.)

1845-'50, James Speer; 1845, Joshua Brick; 1845-'49, Ferdinand S. Schenck; 1848, James J. Spencer; 1848-'50, Robert H. McCarter; 1849-'50, Thomas Sinnickson, Garret D. Wall; 1850-'62, Joseph L. Risley; 1851-'66, John M. Cornellson; 1851-'56, Moses Mills; 1852-'54, Caleb H. Valentine; 1852, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1853-'56, John Huyler; 1857-'64, William N. Wood; 1857-'63, Joshua Swain; 1858-'63, Joseph L. Combs; 1860-'73, Robert S. Kennedy; 1863-'66, George F. Fort; 1861-'81, Edmund L. B. Wales; 1864-'94, John Clement; 1864-'71, George Vail; 1866-'74, James L. Ogdon; 1868-'74, Charles S. Olden; 1871-'82, Francis J. Lathrop; 1872-'85, Caleb S. Green; 1873-'80, Samuel Lilly; 1872-'82, Amzi Dodd; 1881-'91, Martin Cole; 1882-'93, Jonathan S. Whittaker; 1885-'96, Hendrick H. Brown; 1883, '84, William H. Kirk; 1883-'89, William Paterson; 1886-'90, John McGregor; 1890-'95, Abram C. Smith; 1891-1915, John W. Bogert; 1892-1903, Gotfried Krueger; 1893, '94, William Walter Phelps; 1895, '96, Clifford Stanley Sims; 1894, '95, Robert S. Green; 1895, '96, George T. Smith; 1895, '96, Albert R. Tallman; 1897-1900, James H. Nixon; 1897, William L. Dayton, John S. Barkalow; 1897-1901, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1897-1916, William H. Vredenburg; 1898-1904, Frederic Adams; 1901-'05, Peter D. Voorhees; 1902-'13, G. D. W. Vroom; 1904-'10, George R. Gray; 1904-'09, Elmer Ewing Green; 1906-'10, James B. Dill; 1910-'14, Joseph W. Congdon; 1911, Mark A. Sullivan; 1911, John J. White; 1912, '13, John J. Treacy; 1913, Henry S. Terhune, Ernest J. Heppenheimer; 1914, Robert Williams; 1915, Frank M. Taylor; 1916, Walter P. Gardner.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$9,000.)

1893-1900, Richard T. Miller, Francis Child; 1896-1903, Henry M. Nevius; 1900-'03, James H. Nixon, Francis J. Swayze; 1903, Frederic Adams; 1903-'07, Charles W. Parker; 1903-'11, Allan B. Endecott; 1904-'11, Wilbur A. Heisley; 1906-'14, Benjamin A. Vail; 1906, Frank T. Lloyd; 1907-'08, James F. Minturn; 1907, William H. Speer; 1908-'14, Charles C. Black; 1911-'13, Clarence L. Cole; 1911, Nelson Y. Dungan; 1913, Howard Carrow; 1914, Luther A. Campbell, George S. Silzer; 1916, Willard W. Cutler.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey; 1902, Thomas N. McCarter; 1903, Robert H. McCarter; 1908, Edmund Wilson; 1914, John W. Wescott.

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson; 1901, Edward C. Stokes; 1905, Vivian M. Lewis; 1909, Samuel K. Robbins; 1914, Robert H. McAdams.

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr.; 1912, Joseph P. Tumulty; 1913, William C. Gebhardt.

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit (resigned October 7th, 1778); 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1870, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts; 1902, Samuel D. Dickinson; 1912, David S. Crater; 1915, Thomas F. Martin.

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1847, Samuel S. Stryker; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain; 1902, Frank O. Briggs; 1907, Daniel S. Voorhees; 1913, Edward E. Grosscup; 1916, William T. Read.

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock; 1902, J. Willard Morgan; 1908, Harry J. West; 1911, Edward I. Edwards.

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker; 1900, Alexander C. Oliphant;

1902, R. Heber Breintnall; 1909, Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr. (Died Nov. 10); 1916, Charles W. Barber.

QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

[The office of Quartermaster-General of New Jersey was established by an act of the Legislature, approved March 11, 1806.]

1807-1814, Jonathan Rhea; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1814-1821, Ellet Tucker; 1821-1824, James J. Wilson; 1824-1837, Garret D. Wall; 1837-1855, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855-1889, Lewis Perrine; 1890-1905, Richard A. Donnelly; 1905—C. Edward Murray.

[General Lewis Perrine died in 1889 and the vacancy was filled by Adjutant-General Stryker until the appointment of General Donnelly. General Donnelly died February 27, 1905.]

STATE LIBRARIANS.

(Term since 1878, five years—Salary, \$3,000.)

1822, William L. Prall; 1823 to '28, Charles Parker; 1829 to '33, William Boswell; 1833 to '36, Peter Forman; 1837 to '42, Charles C. Yard; 1843 to '45, Peter Forman; 1845 to '52, William D'Hart; 1852 to '53, Sylvester Vansickle; 1853 to '66, Charles J. Ihrie; 1866 to '69, Clarence J. Mulford; 1869 to '71, Jeremiah Dally; 1872 to '83, James S. McDanolds; 1884 to '99, Morris R. Hamilton; 1899 to 1914, Henry C. Buchanan; 1914 to —, John P. Dullard.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years. Salary, \$3,500.)

—— Crooks; 1811, Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, George A. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1886, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore; 1902, George O. Osborne; 1912, Thomas B. Madden; 1916, Richard P. Hughes.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Joint	
				Laws enacted.	Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	138	7
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	114	15
1847—	" 12,	M'ch 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	8
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	M'ch 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5
1870—	" 11,	M'ch 17,	10 "	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	M'ch 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	M'ch 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	M'ch 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	182	3
1888—	" 10,	M'ch 30,	12 "	837	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	M'ch 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Joint	
				Laws enacted.	Resolutions.
1894—†	Jan'y 9,	Oct. 2,	20 Weeks	854	7
1895—‡	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	8
1896—	" 14,	M'ch 26,	11 "	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12 "	206	1
1898—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	242	2
1899—	" 10,	" 24,	11 "	219	8
1900—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	198	8
1901—	" 8,	" 22,	11 "	210	2
1902—	" 14,	" 27,	11 "	279	4
1903—	" 13,	April 2,	12 "	273	8
1904—	" 12,	M'ch 25,	11 "	250	10
1905—	" 10,	" 30,	12 "	270	5
1906—	" 9,	April 12,	14 "	331	11
1907—*	" 8,	Oct. 12,	40 "	290	8
1908—	" 14,	April 11,	13 "	322	11
1909—	" 12,	" 16,	14 "	272	8
1910—	" 11,	" 7,	13 "	308	2
1911—	" 10,	" 21,	15 "	382	8
1912—**	" 9,	" 16,	15 "	420	10
1913—††	" 14,	" 3,	12 "	367	6
1914—	" 13,	" 9,	13 "	274	2
1915—‡‡	" 12,	" 20,	15 "	413	6
1916—	" 11,	M'ch 29,	12 "	289	9

* After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate, by itself, one week.

† The Senate did not organize till February 1st

‡ On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, without transacting any business, adjourned sine die at 3:30 in the afternoon.

§ On March 22d, a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned sine die on June 13th.

* This Legislature was in continuous session 14 weeks, and on April 12 adjourned to June 18. Then there was another adjournment, and subsequently frequent recesses were taken until final adjournment.

** This Legislature was in session until March 29th, then took a recess to April 10th, and on April 11th took a recess to April 16th and then adjourned sine die.

†† First special session, May 6th to 26th. Laws enacted, 22.

‡‡ Second special session, August 5th to 12th. Laws enacted, 2.

§§ Special session, May 3d. Laws enacted, 2.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES.

(From 1845 to date.)

-
- 1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems.; 1 Native American.
- 1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
- 1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.
- 1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.
- 1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.
- 1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.
- 1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.
- 1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems.; 15 Whigs.
- 1853—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.
- 1854—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.
- 1855—Senate, 10 Dems.; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House, 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.
- 1856—Senate, 11 Dems.; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.
- 1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; combined opposition, 22.
- 1858—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.
- 1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dems.; 28 Reps.; 2 American.
- 1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.
- 1863-64—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.
- 1866-67—Both Houses Republican.
- 1868-69-70—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1871-72-73—Both Houses Republican.
- 1874—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans; 28 Democrats.
- 1875—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats; 19 Republicans.
- 1876—Both Houses Republican.
- 1877—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
- 1878—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1879-80-81—Both Houses Republican.
- 1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1883—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats; 25 Republicans.
- 1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1885—Both Houses Republican.
- 1886—Both Houses Republican.
- 1887—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats; 26 Republicans; 2 Labor Democrats.
- 1888—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
- 1889—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats; 28 Republicans.
- 1890—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.

- 1891—Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats; 20 Republicans.
- 1892—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats; 18 Republicans.
- 1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats; 21 Republicans.
- 1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans; 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
- 1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans; 6 Democrats.
- 1896—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
- 1897—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 4 Democrats.
- 1898-99—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
- 1900—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 vacancy.
- 1901—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
- 1902—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
- 1903-4—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.
- 1905—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
- 1906—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 1 Ind. Rep.; 3 Democrats.
- 1907—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 31 Democrats; 29 Republicans.
- 1908—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 40 Republicans; 20 Democrats.
- 1909—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
- 1910—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 41 Republicans; 19 Democrats.
- 1911—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 18 Republicans; 42 Democrats.
- 1912—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
- 1913—Senate, 12 Democrats; 9 Republicans. House, 51 Democrats; 8 Republicans; one vacancy.
- 1914—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.
- 1915—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.
- 1916—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 40 Republicans; 20 Democrats.
- 1917—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House 44 Republicans; 16 Democrats.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(From 1776 to 1844, when the new Constitution was formed.)

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

- 1776-81—John Stevens, Hunterdon.
1782 —John Cox, Burlington.
1783-84—Philemon Dickinson, Hunterdon.
1785-88—Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.
1789-92—Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1793-94—Thomas Henderson, Monmouth.
1795 —Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1796-97—James Linn, Somerset.
1798-1800—George Anderson, Burlington.
1801-04—John Lambert, Hunterdon.
1805 —Thomas Little, Monmouth.
1806 —George Anderson, Burlington.
1807 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1808 —Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.
1809 —Thomas Ward, Essex.
1810-11—Charles Clark, Essex.
1812 —James Schureman, Middlesex.
1813 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1814-15—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1816-22—Jesse Upson, Morris.
1823-25—Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
1826 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1827 —Silas Cook, Morris.
1828 —Charles Newbold, Burlington.
1829-30—Edward Condict, Morris.
1831-32—Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
1833 —Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
1834 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
1835 —Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
1836 —Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
1837-38—Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
1839-40—Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
1842 —John Cassedy, Bergen.
1843 —William Chetwood, Essex.
1844 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.

SPEAKERS.

- 1776-78—John Hart, Hunterdon.
Second Session 1778—Caleb Camp, Essex.
1779 —Caleb Camp, Essex.
1780 —Josiah Hornblower, Essex.
1781 —John Mehelm, Hunterdon.
1782-83—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1784 —Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.
1784-86—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1787 —Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1788 —Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1789 —John Beatty, Middlesex.
1790 —Jonathan Dayton, Essex.
1791 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1792-94—Silas Conduct, Morris.
1795 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1796 —James H. Imlay, Monmouth.
1797 —Silas Conduct, Morris.
1798-1800—William Coxe, Burlington.
1801 —Silas Dickerson, Sussex.
1802 —William Coxe, Burlington.
1803 —Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.
1804-07—James Cox, Monmouth.
1808-09—Lewis Conduct, Morris.
1810-11—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1812 —William Pearson, Burlington.
1813 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1814-15—Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1816 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1817 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1818-22—David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1823 —Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1824 —David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1825-26—George K. Drake, Morris.
1827-28—William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1829-31—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1832 —John P. Jackson, Essex.
1833-35—Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1836 —Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth.
1837-38—Lewis Conduct, Morris.
1839 —William Stites, Essex.
1840-41—John Emley, Burlington.
1842 —Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1843-44—Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

- 1845-48—John C. Smallwood, Gloucester.
 1849-50—Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
 1851 —Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
 1852 —John Manners, Hunterdon.
 1853-56—W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
 1857-58—Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
 1859 —Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
 1860 —C. L. O. Gifford, Essex.
 1861 —Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
 1862 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1863 —Anthony Reckless, Monmouth.
 1864 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
 1865 —Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.
 1866 —James M. Scovel, Camden.
 1867 —Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
 1868-69—Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
 1870 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
 1871-72—Edward Bettle, Camden.
 1873-75—John W. Taylor, Essex.
 1876 —W. J. Sewell, Camden.
 1877 —Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1878 —G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
 1879-80—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
 1881-82—G. A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1883 —J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
 1884 —B. A. Vail, Union.
 1885 —A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
 1886 —John W. Griggs, Passaic.
 1887 —Frederick S. Flsh, Essex.
 1888 —George H. Large, Hunterdon.
 1889 —George T. Werts, Morris.
 1890 —H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
 1891-93—Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
 1894 —Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
 1895 —Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.
 1896 —Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset; Robert Williams, Passaic.
 1897 —Robert Williams, Passaic.
 1898 —Foster M. Voorhees, Union; William H. Skerm (pro tem.), Mercer.
 1899 —Charles A. Reed, Somerset.
 1900 —William M. Johnson, Bergen.
 1901 —Mahlon Pitney, Morris.
 1902 —C. Asa Francis, Monmouth.
 1903 —Elijah C. Hutchinson, Mercer.
 1904 —Edmund W. Wakelee, Bergen.
 1905 —*Joseph Cross, Union; *Wm. J. Bradley, Camden.
 1906 —William J. Bradley, Camden.
 1907 —Bloomfield H. Minch, Cumberland.
 1908 —Thomas J. Hillery, Morris.

* Joseph Cross resigned on March 30, and he was succeeded by William J. Bradley.

- 1909 —†Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerset.
 1910 —Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerset.
 1911 —Ernest R. Ackerman, Union.
 1912 —John Dyneley Prince, Passaic.
 1913 —*James F. Fielder, Hudson; James A. C. Johnson, Bergen (pro tem.).
 1914 —John W. Slocum, Monmouth.
 1915 —Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
 1916 —William T. Read, Camden; George W. F. Gaunt, Gloucester (pro tem.).

SECRETARIES.

- 1845-47—Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
 1848-50—Phillip J. Gray, Camden.
 1851 —John Rogers, Burlington.
 1852-53—Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
 1854 —A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
 1855-56—A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth.
 1857-58—A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
 1859-60—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
 1861 —Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
 1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
 1864-65—John H. Meeker, Essex.
 1866-67—Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
 1868-69—Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
 1870 —John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
 1871-74—John F. Babcock, Middlesex.
 1875-76—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
 1877-78—C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
 1879 —N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
 1880-82—George Wurts, Passaic.
 1883-85—W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
 1886-88—Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
 1889 —John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
 1890 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
 1891-92—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
 1893 —Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
 1894 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
 1895-97—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
 1898 —George A. Frey, Camden.
 1899-1900—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Gloucester.
 1901-02-03-04—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
 1905-10—Howard L. Tyler, Cumberland.
 1911 —William C. Murphey, Camden.
 1912 —Francis B. Davis, Gloucester.
 1913-14—William L. Dill, Passaic.
 1915-16—Francis B. Davis, Gloucester.

† Samuel K. Robbins resigned on April 16 and was succeeded by Joseph S. Frelinghuysen.

* Became Acting Governor, March 1.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

- 1845 —Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
 1846 —Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
 1847-48—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
 1849 —Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
 1850 —John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
 1851 —John H. Phillips, Mercer.
 1852 —John Huyler, Bergen.
 1853-54—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
 1855 —William Parry, Burlington.
 1856 —Thomas W. Demarest, Bergen.
 1857 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
 1858 —Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
 1859 —Edwin Salter, Ocean.
 1860 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1861 —F. H. Teese, Essex.
 1862 —Charles Haight, Monmouth.
 1863 —James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
 1864 —Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
 1865 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1866 —John Hill, Morris.
 1867 —G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
 1868 —Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
 1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1871 —Albert P. Condit, Essex.
 1872 —Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
 1873 —Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
 1874 —Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1875 —George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
 1876 —John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
 1877 —Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
 1878 —John Egan, Union.
 1879 —Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
 1880 —Sherman B. Oviatt, Monmouth.
 1881 —Harrison VanDuyne, Essex.
 1882 —John T. Dunn, Union.
 1883 —Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
 1884 —A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
 1885-86—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
 1887 —William M. Baird, Warren.
 1888 —Samuel D. Dickinson, Hudson.
 1889 —Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
 1890 —W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
 1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
 1893 —Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
 1894 —*John I. Holt, Passaic; *Joseph Cross, Union.
 1895 —Joseph Cross, Union.
 1896 —Louis T. Derousse, Camden.
 1897 —George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
 1898-99—**David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
 1900 —Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.
 1901-02—William J. Bradley, Camden.
 1903 —John G. Horner, Burlington.

* Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, and Mr. Cross succeeded him.

** Became Acting Governor, October 18th.

- 1904-05—John Boyd Avis, Gloucester.
 1906 —Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.
 1907 —Edgar E. Lethbridge, Essex.
 1908 —Frank B. Jess, Camden.
 1909 —John D. Prince, Passaic.
 1910 —Harry P. Ward, Bergen.
 1911 —Edward Kenny, Hudson.
 1912 —Thomas F. McCran, Passaic.
 1913 —*Leon R. Taylor, Monmouth.
 1914 —Azariah M. Beekman, Somerset.
 1915 —Carlton Godfrey, Atlantic.
 1916 —Charles C. Pilgrim, Essex.

CLERKS.

- 1845 —Alexander G. Cattell, Salem.
 1846 —Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
 1847-50—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1851-52—David Naar, Essex.
 1853-54—David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
 1855 —Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
 1856-57—William Darmon, Gloucester.
 1858 —Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
 1859 —John P. Harker, Camden.
 1860 —D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
 1861-62—Jacob Sharp, Warren.
 1863-64—Levi Scobey, Monmouth.
 1865-66—George B. Cooper, Cumberland.
 1867 —Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
 1868-70—A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
 1871 —A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
 1872-74—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
 1875 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1876-77—John Y. Foster, Essex.
 1878 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
 1879-81—C. O. Cooper, Morris.
 1882-83—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
 1884 —Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
 1885-86—Samuel Toombs, Essex.
 1887 —Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
 1888 —James P. Logan, Burlington.
 1889-90—John J. Matthews, Union.
 1891-92—Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.
 1893 —Leonard Kallsch, Essex.
 1894 —J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
 1895-97—James Parker, Passaic.
 1898-99—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.
 1907 —Michael W. Higgins, Essex.
 1900-06; 08-09-10—James Parker, Passaic.
 1911 —Daniel A. Dugan, Essex.
 1912 —Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.
 1913-14—Mark F. Phillips, Essex.
 1915-16—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.

* Became Acting Governor October 28th.

NEW JERSEY CENSUS.

Population by Minor Civil Divisions, 1910, 1915.

Official.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Absecon City	781	870	89	....
1st Ward ...	381			
2d Ward	489			
Atlantic City	46,150	51,667	5,517	....
1st Ward ...	12,406			
2d Ward	9,360			
3d Ward	12,527			
4th Ward ...	17,374			
Buena Vista Township..	2,723	3,599	876	....
East Atlantic City*....	67	20	....	47
Egg Harbor City.....	2,181	2,416	235	....
Egg Harbor Township..	1,110	1,856	746	....
Folsom Borough	232	266	34	....
Galloway Township ...	1,976	2,115	139	....
Hamilton Township ...	2,271	2,432	161	....
Hammonton	5,088	5,896	808	....
Linwood Borough	602	610	8	....
Longport Borough	118	143	25	....
Margate City	129	291	162	....
Mullica Township	811	967	156	....
Northfield City	866	968	102	....
1st Ward ...	568			
2d Ward	400			
Pleasantville City	4,390	4,663	473	....
1st Ward ...	2,600			
2d Ward	2,263			
Port Republic City.....	405	422	17	....
1st Ward ...	200			
2d Ward	222			
Somers Point City.....	604	790	186	....
1st Ward ...	358			
2d Ward	432			
Ventnor City	491	1,676	1,185	....
1st Ward ...	1,073			
2d Ward	603			
Weymouth Township ..	899	973	74	....
Net increase,				
10,946.	71,894	82,840	10,993	47

BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale Borough	937	1,121	184	....
Alpine Borough	377	533	156	....
Bergenfield Borough ...	1,991	2,924	933	....
Bogota Borough	1,125	2,341	1,216	....
Carlstadt Borough	3,807	4,137	330	....
Cliffside Park Borough..	3,394	4,778	1,384	....
Chester Borough	1,483	1,735	252	....

* Name changed from Brigantine City.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Cresskill Borough	550	922	372	.....
Delford Borough	1,005	1,244	239	.....
Demarest Borough	560	588	28	.....
Dumont Borough	1,783	2,278	495	.....
East Rutherford Bor- ough	4,275	4,576	301	.....
Edgewater Borough ...	2,655	3,150	495	.....
Emerson Borough	767	906	139	.....
Englewood City	9,924	11,071	1,147	.....
1st Ward....	2,111			
2d Ward....	2,254			
3d Ward....	3,389			
4th Ward....	3,317			
Englewood Cliffs Bor- ough	410	532	122	.....
Fairview Borough	2,441	4,016	1,575	.....
Fort Lee Borough	4,472	5,288	816	.....
Franklin Township	1,954	2,238	284	.....
Garfield Borough	10,213	15,455	5,242	.....
Glen Rock Borough	1,055	1,689	634	.....
Harrington Township ..	588	785	197	.....
Harrington Park Bor- ough	377	551	174	.....
Hasbrouck Heights Bor- ough	2,155	2,424	269	.....
Haworth Borough	588	733	145	.....
Hillsdale Township	1,072	1,444	372	.....
Hohokus Borough	488	561	73	.....
Hohokus Township	1,881	2,428	547	.....
Leonia Borough	1,486	2,132	646	.....
Little Ferry Borough...	2,541	2,729	188	.....
Lodi Borough	4,138	6,379	2,241	.....
Lodi Township	693	904	211	.....
Maywood Borough	889	1,309	420	.....
Midland Township	1,480	1,884	404	.....
Midland Park Borough..	2,001	2,130	129	.....
Montvale Borough	522	728	206	.....
Moonachie Borough	638	993	355	.....
New Barbadoes Town- ship*	14,050	15,856	1,806	.....
1st Ward....	5,070			
2d Ward....	3,111			
3d Ward....	2,896			
4th Ward....	3,000			
5th Ward....	1,779			
North Arlington Bor- ough	437	1,079	642	.....
Norwood Borough	564	680	116	.....
Oakland Borough	568	628	60	.....
Old Tappan Borough ..	305	323	18	.....
Orvil Township	970	1,167	197	.....
Overpeck Township ...	4,512	7,000	2,488	.....
Palisades Township	1,141	1,592	451	.....
Palisades Park Borough,	1,411	2,264	853	.....
Park Ridge Borough ..	1,401	1,643	242	.....
Ramsey Borough	1,667	1,973	306	.....

* New Barbadoes Township, co-extensive with Hacken-
sack Town.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Ridgefield Borough	966	1,187	221	....
Ridgewood Township ..	5,416	6,729	1,313	....
Riverside Borough	736	949	213	....
Riverside Township ...	450	530	80	....
Rutherford Borough ...	7,045	8,347	1,302	....
Saddle River Borough..	483	555	72	....
Saddle River Township,	3,047	4,014	967	....
Teaneck Township	2,082	3,254	1,172	....
Tenafly Borough	2,756	2,999	243	....
Union Township	4,076	7,299	3,223	....
Upper Saddle River Bor- ough	273	364	91	....
Wallington Borough ...	3,448	4,071	623	....
Washington Township..	100	218	118	....
Westwood Borough	1,870	2,217	347	....
Woodcliff Lake Bor- ough	470	522	52	....
Woodridge Borough	1,043	1,500	457	....
Net increase, 40,594.	138,002	178,596	40,594	....

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River Township...	685	735	50	....
Beverly City	2,140	2,450	310	....
Beverly Township	2,337	2,719	382	....
Bordentown Township ..	608	529	....	79
Bordentown City	4,250	4,095	....	155
1st Ward....	1,750			
2d Ward....	1,545			
3d Ward....	800			
Burlington City	8,336	9,044	708	....
Burlington Township ..	1,220	1,424	204	....
Chester Township	5,069	6,061	992	....
Chesterfield Township ..	1,130	1,228	98	....
Cinaminson Township ..	1,266	1,585	319	....
Delran Township	1,031	1,409	378	....
Easthampton Township,	508	486	....	22
Evesham Township	1,408	1,396	....	12
Fieldsboro	480	510	30	....
Florence Township	4,731	6,240	1,509	....
Lumberton Township ...	1,768	1,854	86	....
Mansfield Township	1,526	1,597	71	....
Medford Township	1,903	1,978	75	....
Mount Laurel Town- ship	1,573	1,736	163	....
New Hanover Township,	948	932	....	16
North Hanover Township,	696	692	....	4
Northampton Township..	5,652	5,657	5	....
Palmyra Township	2,801	3,295	494	....
Pemberton Township ..	1,679	1,865	186	....
Pemberton Borough	797	793	....	4
Riverside Township	4,011	5,465	1,454	....
Riverton Borough	1,788	2,141	353	....
Shamong Township	483	500	17	....
Southampton Township,	1,778	1,848	70	....
Springfield Township ..	1,278	1,329	51	....

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Tabernacle Township ..	487	479	....	8
Washington Township ..	597	672	75	....
Westhampton Township,	564	612	48	....
Willingboro Township..	562	703	141	....
Woodland Township ...	475	678	203	....
Net increase, 8,172.	66,565	74,737	8,472	300

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Audubon Borough	1,343	3,009	1,666	....
Berlin Township	1,611	2,076	465	....
Camden City	94,538	102,215	7,677	....
1st Ward....	7,553			
2d Ward....	8,383			
3d Ward....	5,120			
4th Ward....	4,313			
5th Ward....	8,773			
6th Ward....	7,025			
7th Ward....	10,618			
8th Ward....	10,423			
9th Ward....	6,626			
10th Ward...	8,797			
11th Ward...	7,031			
12th Ward...	7,702			
13th Ward...	9,851			
Centre Township	3,200	3,710	510	....
Chesilhurst Borough ...	246	314	68	....
Clementon Township ...	2,794	2,605	....	189
Collingswood Borough..	4,795	6,600	1,805	....
Delaware Township	1,706	2,227	521	....
Gloucester City	9,462	10,554	1,092	....
1st Ward....	4,256			
2d Ward....	6,298			
Gloucester Township ...	2,380	2,764	384	....
Haddon Township	1,465	2,082	617	....
Haddon Heights Bor- ough	1,452	2,297	845	....
Haddonfield Borough ..	4,142	5,077	935	....
Laurel Springs Borough,*	....	791	791	....
Magnolia Borough† ....	....	977	977	....
Merchantville Borough..	1,996	2,242	246	....
Oaklyn Borough	653	793	140	....
Pensauken Township ...	4,169	5,213	1,044	....
Voorhees Township	1,174	1,330	156	....
Waterford Township ...	1,484	1,936 *	452	....
Winslow Township	2,919	3,531	612	....
Woodyne Borough	500	878	378	....
Net increase, 21,192.	142,029	163,221	21,381	189

* Set off from Clementon Township.

† Set off from Township of Clementon.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Avalon Borough	230	323	93	....
Cape May City	2,471	2,513	42	....
Cape May Point Bor- ough	162	170	8	....
Dennis Township	1,751	1,804	53	....
Lower Township	1,188	1,271	83	....
Middle Township	2,974	3,383	409	....
North Wildwood Bor- ough*	833	1,088	255	....
Ocean City	1,950	3,721	1,771	....
Sea Isle City	551	955	404	....
South Cape May Bor- ough	7	19	12	....
Stone Harbor Borough,†	.....	459	459	....
Upper Township	1,483	1,589	106	....
West Cape May Bor- ough	844	1,068	224	....
Wildwood City‡	898	3,858	1,059	....
Wildwood Crest Borough,	103	317	214	....
Woodbine Borough	2,399	1,869	.....	530
Net increase,				
4,662.	19,745	24,407	5,192	530

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton City	14,209	13,611	....	598
1st Ward....	2,120			
2d Ward....	2,981			
3d Ward....	3,403			
4th Ward....	3,153			
5th Ward....	1,954			
Commercial Township ..	2,604	2,624	20	....
Deerfield Township	3,311	3,621	310	....
Downe Township	1,519	1,570	51	....
Fairfield Township	1,629	1,621	....	8
Greenwich Township ...	1,145	1,147	2	....
Hopewell Township ...	1,818	1,807	....	11
Landis Township	6,435	8,658	2,223	....
Lawrence Township ...	1,746	1,801	55	....
Maurice River Township,	2,124	2,221	97	....
Millville City	12,451	13,307	856	....
1st Ward....	2,655			
2d Ward....	2,044			
3d Ward....	3,112			
4th Ward....	2,923			
5th Ward....	2,573			
Stow Creek Township...	880	962	82	....
Vineland Borough	5,282	6,531	1,249	....
Net increase,				
4,328.	55,153	59,481	4,945	617

* Formerly Anglesea.

† Set off from Middle Township.

‡ Wildwood City was formerly Wildwood Borough and Holly Beach Borough. In 1910 Holly Beach Borough had a population of 1,901.

STATE CENSUS.

ESSEX COUNTY.

		1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Belleville Town		9,891	11,996	2,105	....
1st Ward....	4,419				
2d Ward....	5,205				
3d Ward....	2,372				
Bloomfield Town		15,070	17,306	2,236	....
1st Ward....	6,506				
2d Ward....	5,212				
3d Ward....	5,588				
Caldwell Township		704	782	78	....
Caldwell Borough		2,236	3,409	1,173	....
Cedar Grove Township..		2,409	2,979	570	....
East Orange City.....		34,371	40,961	6,590	....
1st Ward....	5,335				
2d Ward....	6,545				
3d Ward....	11,885				
4th Ward....	6,176				
5th Ward....	11,020				
Essex Fells Borough...		442	538	96	....
Glen Ridge Borough....		3,260	4,153	893	....
Irrington Town		11,877	20,342	8,465	....
1st Ward....	5,472				
2d Ward....	5,842				
3d Ward....	9,028				
Livingston Township ..		1,025	1,202	177	....
Millburn Township		3,720	4,372	652	....
Montclair Town		21,550	25,029	3,479	....
1st Ward....	4,389				
2d Ward....	4,788				
3d Ward....	4,771				
4th Ward....	6,151				
5th Ward....	4,930				
Newark City		347,469	366,721	19,252	....
1st Ward....	27,390				
2d Ward....	15,087				
3d Ward....	34,630				
4th Ward....	10,163				
5th Ward....	19,559				
6th Ward....	18,613				
7th Ward....	16,021				
8th Ward....	24,966				
9th Ward....	25,381				
10th Ward....	18,399				
11th Ward....	17,225				
12th Ward....	22,503				
13th Ward....	33,789				
14th Ward....	36,781				
15th Ward....	15,327				
16th Ward....	30,887				
North Caldwell Borough,		595	664	69	....
Nutley Town		6,009	7,987	1,978
1st Ward....	2,874				
2d Ward....	2,503				
3d Ward....	2,610				

STATE CENSUS.

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	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Orange City	29,630	29,805	175
1st Ward....	7,434			
2d Ward....	4,312			
3d Ward....	7,378			
4th Ward....	6,526			
5th Ward....	4,155			
Roseland Borough	486	593	107	....
South Orange Township,	2,979	4,676	1,697	....
South Orange Village...	6,014	5,866	....	148
Verona Borough	1,675	2,643	968	....
West Caldwell Borough,	494	690	196	....
West Orange Town....	10,980	13,610	2,630	....
1st Ward....	2,014			
2d Ward....	3,368			
3d Ward....	2,817			
4th Ward....	2,535			
5th Ward....	2,876			
Net increase,				
53,438.	512,886	566,324	53,586	148

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton Borough	1,926	1,729	.....	197
Deptford Township ...	2,524	1,800	.....	724
East Greenwich Town- ship	1,406	1,614	208	....
Elk Township	1,022	1,042	20	....
Franklin Township ...	2,603	3,008	405	....
Glassboro Township ...	2,821	3,030	209	....
Greenwich Township ..	874	1,155	281	....
Harrison Township ...	1,682	1,793	111	....
Logan Township	1,523	1,521	....	2
Mantua Township	1,529	1,849	320	....
Monroe Township	3,015	3,490	475	....
National Park Borough,	325	529	204	....
Paulsboro Borough	2,121	2,876	755	....
Pitman Borough	1,950	2,577	627	....
South Harrison Town- ship	694	687	....	7
Swedesboro Borough ..	1,477	1,738	261	....
Washington Township ..	1,396	1,626	230	....
Wenonah Borough	645	821	176	....
West Deptford Town- ship	2,057	1,728	....	329
Westville Borough* ....	.....	2,036	2,036	....
Woodbury City	4,642	5,288	646	....
1st Ward....	1,089			
2d Ward....	2,463			
3d Ward....	1,736			
Woodbury Heights Bor- ough† .....	.....	339	339	....
Woolwich Township ...	1,136	1,311	175	...
Net increase,				
6,219.	37,368	43,587	7,478	1,259

* Set off from Townships of Deptford and West Deptford.

† Set off from Deptford Township.

HUDSON COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Bayonne City	55,545	64,461	8,916	.....
East Newark Borough..	3,163	2,873	.....	290
Guttenberg Town	5,647	6,322	675	.....
Harrison Town	14,498	14,520	22	.....
Hoboken City	70,324	67,611	.....	2,713
Jersey City	267,779	270,903	3,124	.....
1st Ward....	15,776			
2d Ward....	19,600			
3d Ward....	17,578			
4th Ward....	13,319			
5th Ward....	17,501			
6th Ward....	16,900			
7th Ward....	32,179			
8th Ward....	33,512			
9th Ward....	24,100			
10th Ward....	24,247			
11th Ward....	28,059			
12th Ward....	28,132			
Kearney Town	18,659	22,150	3,491	.....
North Bergen Township,	15,662	20,679	5,017	.....
Secaucus Borough	4,740	4,906	166	.....
Union Town	21,023	21,739	716	.....
Weehawken Township ..	11,228	13,488	2,260	.....
West Hoboken Town...	35,403	38,776	3,373	.....
West New York Town..	13,560	22,943	9,383	.....
Net increase,				
34,140.	537,231	571,371	37,143	3,003

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Alexandria Township ..	1,045	1,093	48	.....
Bethlehem Township ..	980	975	.....	5
Bloombsury Borough ..	600	630	30	.....
Clinton Township	2,108	2,157	49	.....
Town of Clinton	836	841	5	.....
Delaware Township ...	1,740	1,941	201	.....
East Amwell Township,	1,203	1,251	48	.....
Flemington Borough* ..	.....	2,635	2,635	.....
Franklin Township	1,099	1,141	42	.....
Frenchtown Borough ..	984	983	.....	1
Hampton Borough	914	843	.....	71
High Bridge Borough..	1,545	1,700	155	.....
Holland Township	1,699	975	.....	724
Kingwood Township ..	1,265	1,241	.....	24
Lambertville City	4,657	4,600	.....	57
1st Ward....	1,400			
2d Ward....	1,162			
3d Ward....	2,038			
Lebanon Township	2,179	2,211	32	.....
Milford Borough† .....	.....	687	687	.....
Raritan Township	4,003	1,896	.....	2,107
Readington Township ..	2,569	2,648	79	.....

* Set off from Raritan Township.

† Set off from Holland Township.

STATE CENSUS.

141

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Stockton Borough	605	613	8	....
Tewksbury Township ..	1,742	1,734	.....	8
Union Township	930	1,054	124	....
West Amwell Township,	866	848	.....	18
Net increase,				
1,128.	33,569	34,697	4,143	3,015

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor Township,	941	839	.....	102
Ewing Township	1,889	3,261	1,372	....
Hamilton Township ...	7,899	11,143	3,244	....
Hopewell Borough	1,073	1,341	268	....
Hopewell Township ...	3,171	3,430	259	....
Hightstown Borough ..	1,879	2,592	713	....
Lawrence Townsnip ...	2,522	3,339	817	....
Pennington Borough ...	722	944	222	....
Princeton Borough	5,136	5,678	542	....
Princeton Township ...	1,178	1,414	236	....
Trenton City	96,815	103,190	6,375	....
1st Ward.....	4,917			
2d Ward....	4,940			
3d Ward....	5,433			
4th Ward....	9,989			
5th Ward....	10,786			
6th Ward....	3,782			
7th Ward....	4,449			
8th Ward....	7,040			
9th Ward....	8,130			
10th Ward...	9,634			
11th Ward...	14,372			
12th Ward...	7,401			
13th Ward....	7,513			
14th Ward...	4,804			
Washington Township ..	1,090	1,215	125	....
West Windsor Town-ship	1,342	1,426	84	....
Net increase,				
14,155.	125,657	139,812	14,257	102

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Cranbury Township ...	1,424	1,533	109	....
Dunellen Borough ...	1,990	2,877	887	....
East Brunswick Town-ship	1,602	1,865	263	....
Helmetta Borough	661	767	106	....
Highland Park Borough,	1,517	2,901	1,384	....
Jamesburg Borough ...	2,075	1,865	.....	210
Madison Township	1,621	2,123	502	....
Metuchen Borough	2,138	2,692	554	....
Middlesex Borough* ...	.....	1,310	1,310	....
Milltown Borough	1,584	1,902	318	....
Monroe Township	1,723	2,581	858	....
New Brunswick	23,388	30,019	6,631	....

* Set off from Piscataway Township.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
North Brunswick Town-ship	990	1,247	257	....
Perth Amboy City	32,121	39,719	7,598	....
Piscataway Township ..	3,523	3,624	101	....
Raritan Township	2,707	3,412	705	....
Roosevelt Borough	5,786	8,049	2,263	....
Sayreville Township ...	5,783	6,312	529	....
South Amboy	7,007	7,482	475	....
South Brunswick Town-ship	2,443	2,929	486	....
South River Borough..	4,772	6,691	1,919	....
Spottswood Borough ...	623	683	60	....
Woodbridge Township..	8,948	12,133	3,185	....
Net increase, 30,290.	114,426	144,716	30,500	210

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Allenhurst Borough ...	306	203	.....	103
Allentown Borough	634	642	8	....
Asbury Park City	10,150	10,910	760	....
Atlantic Township	1,205	1,200	.....	5
Atlantic Highlands Bor-ough	1,645	1,771	126	....
Avon Borough	426	707	281	....
Belmar Borough	1,433	2,553	1,120	....
Bradley Beach Borough,	1,807	2,236	429	....
Deal Borough	273	227	.....	46
Eatontown Township ..	2,076	2,164	88	....
Englishtown Borough ..	468	605	137	....
Fair Haven Borough* ..	.....	1,490	1,490	....
Farmingdale Borough ..	416	483	67	....
Freehold Town	3,233	3,622	389	....
Freehold Township	2,329	2,338	9	....
Highlands Borough	1,386	1,759	373	....
Holmdel Township	1,058	1,315	257	....
Howell Township	2,703	2,931	228	....
Keyport Borough	3,554	4,019	465	....
Long Branch City	13,298	14,565	1,267	....
Manalapan Township ..	1,375	1,467	92	....
Manasquan Borough ...	1,582	1,817	235	....
Matawan Borough	1,646	1,771	125	....
Matawan Township ...	1,472	1,833	361	....
Marlboro Township ...	1,754	1,842	88	....
Middletown Township..	6,653	7,795	1,142	....
Millstone Township ...	1,461	1,255	.....	206
Monmouth Beach Bor-ough	485	652	167	....
Neptune City Borough..	488	614	126	....
Neptune Township	5,551	6,774	1,223	....
Ocean Township	1,377	1,405	28	....
Raritan Township	1,583	1,955	372	....
Red Bank Borough....	7,398	8,631	1,233	....
Rumson Borough	1,449	1,583	134	....
Sea Bright Borough ...	1,220	1,327	107	....
Shrewsbury Township..	3,238	2,315	.....	923

* Set off from Shrewsbury Township.

STATE CENSUS.

143

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Spring Lake Borough ..	853	1,393	540	....
Upper Freehold Town-ship	2,053	2,064	11	....
Wall Township	3,817	4,338	521	....
West Long Branch Bor-ough	879	1,065	186	....
Net increase, 12,902.	94,734	107,636	14,185	1,283

MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton Town	4,930	5,207	277	....
Boonton Township	428	527	99	....
Butler Borough	2,265	2,534	269	....
Chatham Township	812	818	6	....
Chatham Borough	1,874	2,207	333	....
Chester Township	1,251	1,357	106	....
Denville Township* ....	.....	1,012	1,012	....
Dover Town	7,468	8,971	1,503	....
Florham Park Borough,	558	970	412	....
Hanover Township	6,228	8,121	1,893	....
Jefferson Township	1,303	1,186	.....	117
Madison Borough	4,658	5,628	970	....
Mendham Borough	1,129	1,248	119	....
Mendham Township ...	792	845	53	....
Montville Township ...	1,944	1,719	.....	225
Morris Township	3,161	3,034	.....	127
Morristown Town	12,507	13,006	499	....
Mount Arlington Bor-ough	277	397	120	....
Mount Olive Township,	1,160	1,084	.....	76
Netcong Borough	1,532	1,680	148	....
Passaic Township	2,165	2,457	292	....
Pequanock Township..	1,921	2,313	392	....
Randolph Township ...	2,307	2,545	238	....
Rockaway Borough	1,902	2,224	322	....
Rockaway Township ...	4,835	3,264	.....	1,571
Roxbury Township	2,414	2,514	100	....
Washington Township..	1,900	2,055	155	....
Wharton Borough	2,983	2,591	.....	392
Net increase, 6,810.	74,704	81,514	9,318	2,508

OCEAN COUNTY.

Barnegat City Borough,	70	77	7	....
Bay Head Borough....	281	492	211	....
Beach Haven Borough..	272	434	162	....
Berkeley Township	597	900	303	....
Brick Township	2,177	2,308	131	....
Dover Township	2,452	2,676	224	....
Eagleswood Township..	550	525	.....	25
Harvey Cedars Borough,	33	47	14	....
Island Heights Borough,	313	368	55	....
Jackson Township	1,325	1,465	140	....

* Set off from Rockaway Township.

STATE CENSUS.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Lacey Township	602	678	76	....
Lakewood Township ...	5,149	4,662	....	487
Lavalette Borough	42	174	132	....
Little Egg Harbor Township	388	474	86	....
Long Beach Township..	107	105	....	2
Manchester Township..	1,112	998	....	114
Mantoloking Borough*..	....	50	50	....
Ocean Township	397	374	....	23
Plumsted Township ...	1,123	1,186	63	....
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	1,003	1,204	201	....
Seaside Heights Bor- ough† .....	....	252	252	....
Seaside Park Borough..	101	275	174	....
Stafford Township	934	933	....	1
Surf City Borough	40	44	4	....
Tuckerton Borough ...	1,268	1,312	44	....
Union Township	982	998	16	....
Net increase, 1,693.	21,318	23,011	2,345	652

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk Town- ship	11,869	20,822	8,953	....
Haledon Borough	2,560	2,890	330	....
Hawthorne Borough ...	3,400	3,999	599	....
Little Falls Township..	3,750	2,928	....	822
North Haledon Borough,	749	834	85	....
Passaic City	54,773	61,225	6,452	....
Paterson City	125,600	124,815	....	785
1st Ward....	13,504			
2d Ward....	17,613			
3d Ward....	14,028			
4th Ward....	17,248			
5th Ward....	7,685			
6th Ward....	3,438			
7th Ward....	7,202			
8th Ward....	8,029			
9th Ward....	12,028			
10th Ward...	11,358			
11th Ward...	12,682			
Pompton Township ...	4,044	6,068	2,024	....
Pompton Lakes Bor- ough	1,060	1,400	340	....
Prospect Park Borough,	2,719	3,853	1,134	....
Totowa Borough	1,130	1,493	363	....
Wayne Township	2,281	2,625	344	....
West Milford Township,	1,967	1,877	....	90
West Paterson Bor- ough‡ .....	....	1,535	1,535	....
Net increase, 20,462.	215,902	236,364	22,159	1,697

* Set off from Brick Township.

† Set off from Dover and Berkeley Townships.

‡ Set off from Little Falls Township.

SALEM COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Alloway Township	1,533	1,500	.....	33
Elmer Borough	1,167	1,143	.....	24
Elsinboro Township	419	432	13	....
Lower Alloways Creek Township	1,252	1,289	37	....
Lower Penns Neck Township	1,544	1,605	61	....
Mannington Township..	1,606	1,653	47	....
Oldmans Township	1,364	1,324	.....	40
Pennsgrove Borough ..	2,118	4,412	2,294	....
Pilesgrove Township ..	1,786	1,763	.....	23
Pittsgrove Township ..	2,394	2,169	.....	225
Quinton Township	1,091	999	.....	92
Salem City	6,614	6,953	339	....
Upper Penns Neck Township	744	1,559	815	....
Upper Pittsgrove Township	1,754	1,984	230	....
Woodstown Borough ..	1,613	1,507	.....	106
Net increase, 3,293.	26,999	30,292	3,836	543

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster Township...	2,375	1,342	.....	1,033
Bernards Township ...	4,608	5,057	449	....
Bound Brook Borough..	3,970	5,152	1,182	....
Branchburgh Township..	970	1,034	64	....
Bridgewater Township..	1,742	2,039	297	....
Franklin Township* ...	2,305	3,090	339	....
Hillsborough Township,	2,313	3,183	870	....
Millstone Borough	157	154	.....	3
Montgomery Township..	1,637	1,961	324	....
North Plainfield Bor- ough	6,117	6,037	.....	80
North Plainfield Town- ship	886	985	99	....
Peapack (Gladstone) Borough† .....	.....	1,346	1,346	....
Raritan Town	3,672	4,028	356	....
Rocky Hill Borough....	502	470	.....	32
Somerville Borough ...	5,060	6,038	978	....
South Bound Brook Bor- ough	1,024	1,108	84	....
Warren Township	1,036	1,099	63	....
Net increase, 5,303.	38,820	44,123	6,451	1,148

* East Millstone Town, population 1910 of 356 is included in Franklin Township.

† Set off from Township of Bedminster.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Andover Borough	884	479	.....	405
Andover Township	521	504	.....	17
Branchville Borough ..	663	620	.....	43
Byram Township	1,055	437	.....	618
Frankford Township ...	1,004	1,096	92	....
Franklin Borough* ....	.....	3,262	3,262	....
Fredon Township	457	448	.....	9
Green Township	888	504	.....	384
Hampton Township	671	700	29	....
Hardyston Township ...	5,210	2,030	.....	3,180
Hopatcong Borough ...	146	234	88	....
Lafayette Township ...	683	687	4	....
Montague Township ...	621	630	9	....
Newton Town	4,467	4,433	.....	34
Ogdensburg Borough† ..	.....	600	600	....
Sandyston Township ...	855	796	.....	59
Sparta Township	1,579	1,170	.....	409
Stanhope Borough	1,031	1,028	.....	3
Stillwater Township ...	796	891	95	....
Sussex Borough	1,212	1,251	39	....
Vernon Township	1,675	1,604	.....	71
Walpack Township	286	304	18	....
Wantage Township	2,077	2,269	192	....
Net decrease, 804.	26,781	25,977	4,428	5,232

UNION COUNTY.

Clark Township	469	541	72	....
Cranford Township ...	3,641	4,967	1,326	....
Elizabeth City	73,409	82,036	8,627	....
1st Ward....	7,764			
2d Ward....	6,759			
3d Ward....	7,921			
4th Ward....	5,658			
5th Ward....	6,257			
6th Ward....	8,103			
7th Ward....	8,309			
8th Ward....	8,603			
9th Ward....	4,427			
10th Ward...	6,394			
11th Ward...	5,764			
12th Ward...	6,077			
Fanwood Borough	471	699	228	....
Fanwood Township	1,616	1,970	354	....
Garwood Borough	1,118	1,642	524	....
Hillside Township‡ ....	.....	2,773	2,773	....
Kenilworth Borough ...	779	997	218	....
Linden Borough	610	1,150	540	....
Linden Township	1,988	3,826	1,838	....
Mountainside Borough..	362	421	59	....

* Set off from Hardyston Township.

† Set off from Township of Sparta.

‡ Set off from Union Township.

STATE CENSUS.

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	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
New Providence Bor- ough	873	1,132	259
New Providence Town- ship	526	847	321
Plainfield City	20,550	24,516	3,966	....
Rahway City	9,337	9,586	249	....
Roselle Borough	2,725	3,823	1,098	....
Roselle Park Borough..	3,138	4,327	1,189	....
Springfield Township ..	1,246	1,619	373	....
Summit City	7,500	9,136	1,636	....
Union Township	3,419	3,167	....	252
Westfield Town	6,420	8,147	1,727	....
Net increase, 27,125.	140,197	167,322	27,377	252

WARREN COUNTY.

Allamuchy Township ..	642	666	24	....
Alpha Borough* .....	....	2,084	2,084	....
Belvidere Town	1,764	1,823	59	....
Blairstown Township ..	1,718	1,447	....	271
Franklin Township	1,585	1,310	....	275
Frelinghuysen Township,	1,074	788	....	286
Greenwich Township ..	904	1,014	110	....
Hackettstown Town ...	2,715	2,976	261	....
Hardwick Township ...	405	369	....	36
Harmony Township ...	1,490	1,465	....	25
Hope Township	1,119	1,074	....	45
Independence Township,	867	1,151	284	....
Knowlton Township ...	1,556	1,192	....	364
Lopatcong Township ..	766	938	172	....
Mansfield Township ...	1,238	1,217	....	21
Oxford Township	3,444	1,975	....	1,469
Pahaquarry Township..	205	196	....	9
Phillipsburg Town	13,903	15,430	1,527	....
Pohatcong Township ..	3,202	1,634	....	1,568
Washington Borough ..	3,567	3,250	....	317
Washington Township..	1,023	1,078	55	....
White Township† .....	....	1,237	1,237	....
Net increase, 1,127.	43,187	44,314	5,813	4,686

* Set off from Pohatcong Township.

† Set off from Oxford Township.

Total population, 2,844,342.

Population of Incorporated Places, 1915, 1910, 1900.

	1915.	1910.	1900.
Absecon City	870	781	530
Allendale Borough	1,121	937	694
Allenhurst Borough	203	306	165
Allentown Borough	642	634	695
Alpha Borough	2,084	....	....
Alpine Borough	533	377	....
Andover Borough	479	884	....
Angelsea Borough* .....	....	833	161
Asbury Park City	10,910	10,150	4,148
Atlantic City	51,667	46,150	27,838
Atlantic Highlands Borough	1,771	1,645	1,383
Audubon Borough	3,009	1,343	....
Avalon Borough	323	230	93
Avon Borough	707	426	....
Barneget City Borough	77	70	....
Bay Head Borough	492	281	247
Bayonne City	64,461	55,545	32,722
Beach Haven Borough	434	272	239
Belleville Town	11,996	9,891	5,907
Belmar	2,553	1,433	902
Belvidere Town	1,823	1,764	1,784
Bergenfield Borough	2,924	1,991	729
Beverly City	2,450	2,140	1,950
Bloomfield Town	17,306	15,070	9,668
Bloomsbury Borough	630	600	....
Bogota Borough	2,341	1,125	337
Boonton Town	5,207	4,930	3,901
Bordentown City	4,095	4,250	4,116
Bound Brook Borough	5,152	3,970	2,622
Bradley Beach Borough	2,236	1,807	982
Branchville Borough	620	663	526
Bridgeton City	13,611	14,209	13,913
Brigantine City .....	....	67	99
Burlington City	9,044	8,336	7,392
Butler Borough	2,534	2,265	....
Caldwell Borough	3,409	2,236	1,367
Camden City	102,215	94,538	75,935
Cape May City	2,513	2,471	2,257
Cape May Point Borough	170	162	153
Carlstadt Borough	4,137	3,807	2,574
Chatham Borough	2,207	1,874	1,361
Chester Borough	1,735	1,483	....
Chesilhurst Borough	314	246	283
Clayton Borough	1,729	1,926	1,951
Cliffside Park Borough	4,778	3,394	968
Clinton Borough	841	836	816
Closter Borough .....	....	1,483	....
Collingswood Borough	6,600	4,795	1,633
Cresskill Borough	922	550	486
Deal Borough	227	273	70
Delford Borough	1,244	1,005	746
Demarest Borough	588	560	....
Dover Town	8,971	7,468	5,938
Dumont Borough	2,278	1,783	643

* Now North Wildwood.

STATE CENSUS.

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	1915.	1910.	1900.
Dunellen Borough	2,877	1,990	1,239
East Atlantic City*.....	20	67	99
East Millstone Town .....	.....	356	447
East Newark Borough	2,873	3,163	2,500
East Orange City	40,961	34,371	21,506
East Rutherford Borough	4,576	4,275	2,640
Edgewater Borough	3,150	2,655	1,006
Egg Harbor City	2,416	2,180	1,808
Elizabeth City	82,036	73,409	52,130
Elmer Borough	1,143	1,167	1,140
Emerson Borough	906	767	.....
Englewood City	11,071	9,924	6,253
Englewood Cliffs Borough	532	410	218
Englishtown Borough	605	468	410
Essex Fells Borough	538	442	.....
Fair Haven Borough	1,490	.....	.....
Fairview Borough	4,016	2,441	1,003
Fanwood Borough	699	471	399
Farmingdale Borough	483	416	.....
Fieldsboro Borough	510	480	459
Flemington Borough	2,635	.....	.....
Florham Park Borough	970	558	752
Folsom Borough	266	232	.....
Fort Lee Borough	5,288	4,472	.....
Franklin Borough	3,262	.....	.....
Freehold Town	3,622	3,233	2,934
Frenchtown Borough	983	984	1,020
Garfield Borough	15,455	10,213	3,504
Garwood Borough	1,642	1,118	.....
Glen Ridge Borough	4,153	3,260	1,960
Glen Rock Borough	1,689	1,055	613
Gloucester City	10,554	9,462	6,840
Guttenberg Town	6,322	5,647	3,825
Hackensack Town	15,856	14,050	9,443
Hackettstown Town	2,976	2,715	2,474
Haddon Heights Borough	2,297	1,452	.....
Haddonfield Borough	5,077	4,142	2,776
Haledon Borough	2,890	2,560	.....
Hammonton Town	5,896	5,088	3,481
Hampton Borough	843	914	998
Harrington Park Borough	551	377	.....
Harrison Town	14,520	14,498	10,596
Harvey Cedars Borough	47	33	39
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	2,424	2,155	1,255
Haworth Borough	733	588	.....
Hawthorne Borough	3,999	3,400	2,096
Helmetta Borough	767	661	447
High Bridge Borough	1,700	1,545	1,377
Highland Park Borough	2,901	1,517	.....
Highlands Borough	1,759	1,386	1,228
Hightstown Borough	2,592	1,879	1,749
Hoboken City	67,611	70,324	59,364
Hohokus Borough	561	488	.....
Hopatcong Borough	234	146	75
Hopewell Borough	1,341	1,073	980
Irvington Town	20,342	11,877	5,225
Island Heights Borough	368	313	316
Jamesburg Borough	1,865	2,075	1,063

* Name changed from Brigantine City.

	1915.	1910.	1900.
Jersey City	270,903	267,779	206,443
Kearney Town	22,150	18,659	10,896
Kenilworth Borough	997	779	....
Keyport Borough	4,019	3,554	3,413
Lambertville City	4,600	4,657	4,637
Laurel Springs Borough	791	....	....
Lavalette Borough	174	42	21
Leonia Borough	2,132	1,486	804
Linden Borough	1,150	610	402
Linwood Borough	610	602	495
Little Ferry Borough	2,729	2,541	1,240
Lodi Borough	6,379	4,138	1,917
Long Branch City	14,565	13,298	8,872
Longport Borough	143	118	80
Madison Borough	5,628	4,658	3,754
Magnolia Borough	977	1,582	1,500
Manasquan Borough	1,817	1,582	1,500
Manteloking Borough	50	....	....
Margate City	291	129	69
Matawan Borough	1,771	1,646	1,511
Maywood Borough	1,309	889	536
Mendham Borough	1,248	1,129	....
Merchantville Borough	2,242	1,996	1,608
Metuchen Borough	2,692	2,138	1,786
Middlesex Borough	1,310	....	....
Midland Park Borough	2,130	2,001	1,348
Millstone Borough	154	157	200
Milford Borough	687	....	....
Milltown Borough	1,902	1,584	561
Millville City	13,307	12,451	10,583
Monmouth Beach Borough	652	485	....
Montclair Town	25,029	21,550	13,962
Montvale Borough	728	522	416
Moonachie Borough	993	638	....
Morristown Town	13,006	12,507	11,267
Mountainside Borough	421	362	367
Mount Arlington Borough	397	277	275
National Park Borough	529	325	....
Neptune City Borough	614	488	1,009
Netcong Borough	1,680	1,532	941
Newark City	366,721	347,469	246,070
New Brunswick City	30,019	23,388	20,006
New Providence Borough	1,132	873	565
Newton Town	4,433	4,467	4,376
North Arlington Borough	1,079	437	290
North Caldwell Borough	664	595	297
Northfield City	968	866	....
North Haledon Borough	834	749	....
North Plainfield Borough	6,037	6,117	5,009
North Wildwood Borough	1,088	833	....
Norwood Borough	680	564	....
Nutley Town	7,987	6,009	3,682
Oakland Borough	628	568	....
Oaklyn Borough	793	653	....
Ocean City	3,721	1,950	1,307
Ogdensburg Borough	600	....	....
Old Tappan Borough	323	305	269
Orange City	29,805	29,630	24,141
Palisades Park Borough	2,264	1,411	644
Park Ridge Borough	1,643	1,401	870

STATE CENSUS.

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	1915.	1910.	1900.
Passaic City	61,225	54,773	27,777
Paterson City	124,815	125,600	105,171
Paulsboro Borough	2,876	2,121	....
Peapack (Gladstone) Borough ..	1,346	....	....
Pemberton Borough	793	797	771
Pennington Borough	944	722	733
Pennsgrove Borough	4,412	2,118	1,826
Perth Amboy City	39,719	32,121	17,699
Phillipsburg Town	15,430	13,903	10,052
Pitman Borough	2,577	1,950	....
Plainfield City	24,516	20,550	15,369
Pleasantville City	4,663	4,390	2,182
Point Pleasant Beach Borough..	1,204	1,003	446
Pompton Lakes Borough	1,400	1,060	847
Port Republic City	422	405	....
Princeton Borough	5,678	5,136	3,899
Prospect Park Borough	3,853	2,719	....
Rahway City	9,586	9,337	7,935
Ramsey Borough	1,973	1,667	....
Raritan Town	4,028	3,672	3,244
Red Bank Borough	8,631	7,398	5,428
Ridgefield Borough	1,187	966	584
Riverside Borough	949	736	561
Riverton Borough	2,141	1,788	1,332
Rockaway Borough	2,224	1,902	1,483
Rocky Hill Borough.....	470	502	354
Roosevelt Borough	8,049	5,786	....
Roseland Borough	593	486	....
Roselle Borough	3,823	2,725	1,652
Roselle Park Borough	4,327	3,138	....
Rumson Borough	1,583	1,449	....
Rutherford Borough	8,347	7,045	4,411
Saddle River Borough	555	483	415
Salem City	6,953	6,614	5,811
Seabright Borough	1,327	1,220	1,198
Sea Isle City	955	551	340
Seaside Heights Borough	252	....	....
Seaside Park Borough	275	101	73
Secaucus Borough	4,906	4,740	1,626
Somers Point City	790	604	308
Somerville Borough	6,038	5,060	4,843
South Amboy City	7,482	7,007	6,349
South Bound Brook Borough....	1,108	1,024	883
South Cape May Borough	19	7	14
South Orange Village	5,866	6,014	4,608
South River Borough	6,691	4,772	2,792
Spottswood Borough	683	623	....
Spring Lake Borough	1,393	853	526
Stanhope Borough	1,028	1,031	....
Stockton Borough	613	605	590
Stone Harbor Borough.....	459	....	....
Summit City	9,136	7,500	5,302
Surf City Borough	44	40	9
Sussex Borough	1,251	1,212	1,306
Swedesboro Borough	1,738	1,477	....
Tenafly Borough	2,999	2,756	1,746
Totowa Borough	1,493	1,130	562
Trenton City	103,190	96,815	73,307
Tuckerton Borough	1,312	1,268	....
Union Town	21,739	21,023	15,187

	1915.	1910.	1900.
Upper Saddle River Borough....	364	273	326
Ventnor City	1,676	491	....
Verona Borough	2,643	1,675	....
Vineland Borough	6,531	5,282	4,370
Wallington Borough	4,071	3,448	1,812
Washington Borough	3,250	3,567	3,580
Wenonah Borough	821	645	498
West Caldwell Borough	690	494	....
West Cape May Borough	1,068	844	696
Westfield Town	8,147	6,420	....
West Hoboken Town	38,776	35,403	23,094
West Long Branch Borough	1,065	879	....
West New York Town.....	22,943	13,560	5,267
West Orange Town	13,610	10,980	6,889
West Paterson Borough	1,535	....	....
Westville Borough	2,036	....	....
Westwood Borough	2,217	1,870	828
Wharton Borough	2,591	2,983	2,069
Wildwood City*	3,858	898	150
Wildwood Crest Borough	317	103	....
Woodbine Borough	1,869	2,399	....
Woodbury City	5,288	4,642	4,087
Woodbury Heights Borough	339	....	....
Woodcliff Lake Borough	522	470	329
Wood Ridge Borough.....	1,500	1,043	582
Woodlyne Borough	878	500	....
Woodstown Borough	1,507	1,613	1,371

* Wildwood City was formerly Wildwood Borough and Holly Beach Borough.

POPULATION BY COUNTIES, SINCE 1790.

	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.
Atlantic .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8726
Bergen	12601	15156	16603	18178	22414	13190
Burlington	18095	21521	24979	28822	31107	32809
Camden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape May.....	2571	3066	3632	4265	4945	5324
Cumberland	8248	9529	12670	12668	14091	14322
Essex	17785	22269	25894	30793	41928	44512
Gloucester	13363	16115	19744	23089	28431	25509
Hudson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9451
Hunterdon	20253	21261	24553	28604	31066	24661
Mercer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21498
Middlesex	15956	17890	20381	21470	23157	21873
Monmouth	16918	19872	22150	25038	29233	32912
Morris	16216	17750	21828	21368	23580	25777
Ocean .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16704
Salem	10437	11371	12761	14022	14155	16012
Somerset	12296	12815	14728	16506	17689	17457
Sussex	19500	22534	25549	32752	20349	27773
Union .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18634	20342
Total	184239	211149	245562	277575	320779	372859

	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1905.
Atlantic	8964	11835	14163	18704	28836	46402	59862
Bergen	14708	21618	31033	36786	47226	78441	100003
Burlington ..	43204	49370	53774	55402	58528	58241	62042
Camden	25569	34457	46206	62942	87687	107643	121555
Cape May.....	6432	7130	8529	9768	11268	13201	17390
Cumberland ..	17003	22605	34688	37687	45438	51193	52110
Essex	73995	98875	143907	189929	256698	359053	409928
Gloucester ...	14653	18444	21727	25886	28649	31905	34477
Hudson	21874	62717	129288	187994	275126	386048	449879
Hunterdon ...	29064	33654	36961	38570	35355	34507	33258
Mercer	27991	37411	46470	58061	79978	95365	110516
Middlesex ...	28671	34810	45057	52286	61754	79762	97036
Monmouth ...	30234	39345	46316	55538	69128	82057	87919
Morris	30173	34679	43161	50861	54101	65156	67934
Ocean	10043	11176	12658	14455	15974	19747	20880
Passaic	22577	29013	46468	68860	105046	155202	175858
Salem	19500	22458	23951	24579	25151	25530	26278
Somerset	19668	22057	23514	27162	28311	32948	36270
Sussex	22990	23845	23168	23539	22259	24134	23325
Union .....	.....	27780	41891	55571	72467	99353	117211
Warren	22390	28834	34419	36589	36553	37781	40403
Total	489703	672073	907149	1131116	1444933	1883669	2144134

For 1910 population see next page.

Population by Counties, Since 1890.

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Atlantic	71,894	46,402	28,836
Bergen	138,002	78,441	47,226
Burlington	66,565	58,241	58,528
Camden	142,029	107,643	87,687
Cape May	19,745	13,201	11,268
Cumberland	55,153	51,193	45,438
Essex	512,886	359,053	256,098
Gloucester	37,368	31,905	28,649
Hudson	537,231	386,048	275,126
Hunterdon	33,569	34,507	35,355
Mercer	125,657	95,365	79,978
Middlesex	114,426	79,762	61,754
Monmouth	94,734	82,057	69,128
Morris	74,704	65,156	54,101
Ocean	21,318	19,747	15,974
Passaic	215,902	155,202	105,046
Salem	26,999	25,530	25,151
Somerset	38,820	32,948	28,311
Sussex	26,781	24,134	22,259
Union	140,197	99,353	72,467
Warren	43,187	37,781	36,553
The State.....	2,537,167	1,883,669	1,444,933

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

	1910.	1915.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Atlantic	71,894	82,840	10,946	....
Bergen	138,002	178,596	40,594	....
Burlington	66,565	74,737	8,172	....
Camden	142,029	163,221	21,192	....
Cape May	19,745	24,407	4,662	....
Cumberland	55,153	59,481	4,328	....
Essex	512,886	566,324	53,438	....
Gloucester	37,368	43,587	6,219	....
Hudson	537,231	571,371	34,140	....
Hunterdon	33,569	34,697	1,128	....
Mercer	125,657	139,812	14,155	....
Middlesex	114,426	144,716	30,290	....
Monmouth	94,734	107,636	12,902	....
Morris	74,704	81,514	6,810	....
Ocean	21,318	23,011	1,693	....
Passaic	215,902	236,364	20,462	....
Salem	26,999	30,292	3,293	....
Somerset	38,820	44,123	5,303	....
Sussex	26,781	25,977	....	804
Union	140,197	167,322	27,125	....
Warren	43,187	44,314	1,127	....
	2,537,167	2,844,342	307,979	....
Net increase, 307,175.				

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES—1910.

STATES.	1910.	1900.	Increase.	P.C.
The U. S. (exclusive of Philippines)	93,402,151	77,256,630	16,145,521	20.9
Continental U. S.	91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0
Alabama	2,138,093	1,828,697	309,396	16.9
Arizona	204,354	122,931	81,423	66.2
Arkansas	1,574,449	1,311,564	262,885	20.0
California	2,377,549	1,485,053	892,496	60.1
Colorado	799,024	539,700	259,324	48.0
Connecticut	1,114,756	908,420	206,336	22.7
Delaware	202,322	184,735	17,587	9.5
District of Columbia	331,069	278,718	52,351	18.8
Florida	751,139	528,542	222,597	42.4
Georgia	2,609,121	2,216,331	392,790	17.7
Idaho	325,594	161,772	163,822	101.3
Illinois	5,638,591	4,821,550	817,041	16.9
Indiana	2,700,876	2,516,462	184,414	7.3
Iowa	2,224,771	2,231,853	*7,082	*0.3
Kansas	1,690,949	1,470,495	220,454	15.0
Kentucky	2,289,905	2,147,174	142,731	6.6
Louisiana	1,656,388	1,381,625	274,763	19.9
Maine	742,371	694,466	47,905	6.9
Maryland	1,295,348	1,188,044	106,356	9.0
Massachusetts	3,366,416	2,805,346	561,070	20.0
Michigan	2,810,173	2,420,982	389,191	16.1
Minnesota	2,075,708	1,751,394	324,314	18.5
Mississippi	1,797,114	1,551,270	245,844	16.0
Missouri	3,293,335	3,106,665	186,670	6.0
Montana	376,053	243,329	132,724	54.5
Nebraska	1,192,214	1,066,300	125,914	11.8
Nevada	81,875	42,335	39,540	93.4
New Hampshire	430,572	411,588	18,984	4.6
New Jersey	2,537,179	1,883,669	653,510	34.7
New Mexico	327,301	195,310	131,991	67.5
New York	9,113,279	7,268,894	1,844,385	25.4
North Carolina	2,206,287	1,893,810	3,124,477	16.5
North Dakota	577,056	319,146	257,910	80.8
Ohio	4,767,121	4,157,545	609,576	14.7
Oklahoma	1,657,155	790,391	866,764	109.7
Oregon	672,765	413,586	259,229	62.7
Pennsylvania	7,665,111	6,302,115	1,362,996	21.6
Rhode Island	542,610	428,556	114,054	26.6
South Carolina	1,515,400	1,340,316	175,084	13.1
South Dakota	583,888	401,570	182,318	45.4
Tennessee	2,184,789	2,020,616	164,173	8.1
Texas	3,896,542	3,048,710	847,832	27.8
Utah	373,351	276,749	96,602	84.9
Vermont	355,956	343,641	12,315	3.6
Virginia	2,061,612	1,854,184	207,428	11.2
Washington	1,141,990	518,103	623,887	120.4
West Virginia	1,221,119	958,800	262,319	27.4
Wisconsin	2,333,860	2,069,042	264,818	12.7
Wyoming	154,145	92,531	61,614	57.7
Alaska	64,356	63,592	...	...
Hawaii	191,909	154,001	37,908	...
Porto Rico	1,118,012	953,243	...	...
Military and Naval .....	...	91,219	...	...

* Decrease.

CITIES OF OVER 100,000 POPULATION.

Cities.	Population.		P. C. of increase.
	1910.	1900.	
Albany, N. Y.	100,253	94,151	6.5
Atlanta, Ga.	154,839	89,872	72.3
Baltimore, Md.	558,485	508,957	9.7
Birmingham, Ala.	132,685	38,415	245.4
Boston, Mass.	670,585	560,892	19.6
Bridgeport, Conn.	102,054	70,996	43.7
Buffalo, N. Y.	423,715	352,387	20.2
Cambridge, Mass.	104,839	91,886	14.1
Chicago, Ill.	2,185,283	1,698,575	28.7
Cincinnati, Ohio	364,463	325,902	11.8
Cleveland, Ohio	560,663	381,768	46.9
Columbus, Ohio	181,548	125,560	44.6
Dayton, Ohio	116,577	85,333	36.6
Denver, Col.	213,381	133,859	59.4
Detroit, Mich.	465,766	285,704	63.0
Fall River, Mass.	119,295	104,863	13.8
Grand Rapids, Mich.	112,571	87,565	28.6
Indianapolis, Ind.	233,650	169,164	38.1
Jersey City, N. J.	267,779	206,433	29.7
Kansas City, Mo.	248,381	163,752	51.7
Los Angeles, Cal.	319,198	102,479	211.5
Louisville, Ky.	223,928	204,731	9.4
Lowell, Mass.	106,294	94,969	11.9
Memphis, Tenn.	131,105	102,320	28.1
Milwaukee, Wis.	373,857	285,315	31.0
Minneapolis, Minn.	301,408	202,718	48.7
Nashville, Tenn.	110,364	80,865	36.5
Newark, N. J.	347,469	246,070	41.2
New Haven, Conn.	133,605	108,027	23.7
New Orleans, La.	339,075	287,104	18.1
New York, N. Y.	4,766,883	3,437,202	38.7
Oakland, Cal.	150,174	66,960	124.3
Omaha, Neb.	124,096	102,555	21.0
Paterson, N. J.	125,600	105,171	19.4
Philadelphia, Penn.	1,549,008	1,293,697	19.7
Pittsburg, Penn.	533,905	451,512	18.2
Portland, Ore.	207,214	90,426	66.7
Providence, R. I.	224,326	175,597	27.8
Richmond, Va.	127,628	85,050	50.1
Rochester, N. Y.	218,149	162,608	34.2
St. Louis, Mo.	687,029	575,238	19.4
St. Paul, Minn.	214,744	163,065	31.7
San Francisco, Cal.	416,912	342,782	21.6
Scranton, Penn.	129,867	102,026	27.3
Seattle, Wash.	237,194	80,671	194.0
Spokane, Wash.	104,402	36,848	183.3
Syracuse, N. Y.	137,249	108,374	26.6
Toledo, Ohio	168,497	131,822	27.8
Washington, D. C.	331,069	278,718	18.8
Worcester, Mass.	145,986	118,421	23.3

CITIES OF FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION.

Cities.	Population.		P. C. of increase.
	1910.	1900.	
Akron, Ohio	69,067	42,728	61.6
Allentown, Pa.	51,913	35,416	46.6
Altoona, Pa.	52,127	38,973	33.8
Amsterdam, N. Y.	31,267	20,929	49.4
Atlantic City, N. J.	46,150	27,838	65.8
Auburn, N. Y.	34,668	30,345	14.2
Augusta, Ga.	41,040	39,441	4.1
Aurora, Ill.	29,807	24,147	23.4
Austin, Tex.	29,860	22,258	34.2
Battle Creek, Mich.	25,267	18,563	36.1
Bay City, Mich.	45,168	27,628	63.5
Bayonne, N. J.	55,545	32,722	69.7
Berkeley, Cal.	40,434	13,214	206.0
Binghamton, N. Y.	48,443	39,647	22.2
Bloomington, Ill.	25,768	23,286	10.7
Brockton, Mass.	56,878	40,063	42.0
Brookline, Mass.	27,792	19,935	39.4
Butte, Mont.	39,165	30,470	28.5
Camden, N. J.	94,538	75,935	24.5
Canton, Ohio	50,217	30,667	63.7
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	32,811	25,656	27.9
Charleston, S. C.	58,833	55,807	5.4
Charlotte, N. C.	34,014	18,091	88.6
Chattanooga, Tenn.	44,604	30,154	47.9
Chelsea, Mass.	32,452	34,072	*4.8
Chester, Pa.	38,537	33,988	13.4
Chilcopee, Mass.	25,401	19,167	32.5
Clinton, Iowa	25,577	22,698	12.7
Colorado Springs, Col.	29,078	21,085	37.9
Columbia, S. C.	26,319	21,108	24.7
Council Bluffs, Iowa	29,292	25,802	13.5
Covington, Ky.	53,270	42,938	24.1
Dallas, Tex.	92,104	42,638	116.0
Danville, Ill.	27,871	16,354	70.4
Davenport, Iowa	43,028	35,254	22.1
Decatur, Ill.	31,140	20,754	50.0
Des Moines, Iowa	86,368	62,139	39.0
Dubuque, Iowa	38,494	36,297	6.1
Duluth, Minn.	78,466	52,969	48.1
Easton, Pa.	28,523	25,238	13.0
East Orange, N. J.	34,371	21,506	59.8
East St. Louis, Ill.	58,547	29,655	97.4
Elgin, Ill.	25,976	22,433	15.8
Elizabeth, N. J.	73,409	52,130	40.8
Elmira, N. Y.	37,176	35,672	4.2
El Paso, Tex.	39,279	15,906	146.9
Erie, Pa.	66,525	52,733	26.2
Evansville, Ind.	69,647	59,007	18.0
Everett, Mass.	33,484	24,336	37.6
Fitchburg, Mass.	37,826	31,531	20.0
Flint, Mich.	38,550	13,103	194.2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	63,933	45,115	41.7
Fort Worth, Tex.	73,312	26,688	174.7
Galveston, Tex.	36,981	37,789	*2.1
Green Bay, Wis.	25,236	18,684	35.1
Hamilton, Ohio	35,279	23,914	47.5
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186	50,167	27.9

* Decrease.

Cities.	Population.		P. C. of Increase.
	1910.	1900.	
Hartford, Conn.....	98,915	79,850	23.9
Haverhill, Mass.	44,115	37,175	18.7
Hazleton, Pa.	25,452	14,230	78.9
Hoboken, N. J.	70,324	59,304	18.5
Holyoke, Mass.	57,730	45,712	26.3
Houston, Tex.	78,800	44,033	76.6
Huntington, W. Va.	31,161	11,923	161.4
Jackson, Mich.	31,433	25,180	24.8
Jacksonville, Fla.	57,699	28,429	103.0
Jamestown, N. Y.	31,297	22,892	36.7
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	35,936	54.4
Joliet, Ill.	34,670	29,353	18.1
Joplin, Mo.	32,073	26,023	23.2
Kalamazoo, Mich.	39,437	24,404	61.6
Kansas City, Kan.	82,331	51,418	60.1
Kingston, N. Y.	25,908	24,535	5.6
Knoxville, Tenn.	36,346	32,637	11.4
La Crosse, Wis.	30,417	28,895	5.3
Lancaster, Pa.	47,227	41,459	13.9
Lansing, Mich.	31,229	16,485	89.4
Lawrence, Mass.	85,892	62,559	37.3
Lewiston, Me.	26,247	23,761	10.5
Lexington, Ky.	35,099	26,369	33.1
Lima, Ohio	30,508	21,723	40.4
Lincoln, Neb.	43,973	40,169	9.5
Little Rock, Ark.	45,941	38,307	19.9
Lorain, Ohio	28,833	16,028	80.2
Lynchburg, Va.	29,494	18,891	56.1
Lynn, Mass.	89,336	68,513	30.4
Macon, Ga.	40,665	23,272	74.7
McKeesport, Pa.	42,694	34,227	24.7
Madison, Wis.	25,531	19,164	33.2
Malden, Mass.	44,404	33,664	31.9
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	56,987	22.9
Meriden, Conn.	27,265	24,296	12.2
Mobile, Ala.	51,521	38,496	33.9
Montgomery, Ala.	38,136	30,346	25.7
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	30,919	21,228	45.7
Muskogee, Okla.	25,278	4,254	494.2
Nashua, N. H.	26,005	23,898	8.8
Newark, Ohio	25,404	18,157	39.9
New Bedford, Mass.	96,652	62,442	54.8
New Britain, Conn.	43,916	25,998	68.9
Newburgh, N. Y.	27,805	24,943	11.5
Newcastle, Pa.	36,280	28,339	28.0
Newport, Ky.	30,309	28,301	7.1
Newport, R. I.	27,149	22,441	21.0
New Rochelle, N. Y.	28,867	14,720	96.1
Newton, Mass.	39,806	33,587	18.5
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	30,445	19,457	56.5
Norfolk, Va.	67,452	46,624	44.7
Norristown, Pa.	27,875	22,265	25.2
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64,205	10,037	539.7
Orange, N. J.	29,630	24,141	22.7
Oshkosh, Wis.	33,062	28,284	16.9
Pasadena, Cal.	30,291	9,117	232.2
Passaic, N. J.	54,773	27,777	97.2
Pawtucket, R. I.	51,622	39,231	31.5
Peoria, Ill.	66,950	56,100	19.3
Perth Amboy, N. J.	32,121	17,699	81.5
Pittsfield, Mass.	32,121	21,766	47.0

Cities.	Population.		P. C. of Increase.
	1910.	1900.	
Portland, Me.	58,571	50,145	16.8
Portsmouth, Va.	33,190	17,427	90.5
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	27,936	24,029	16.3
Pueblo, Col.	44,395	28,157	57.7
Quincy, Ill.	36,587	36,252	0.9
Quincy, Mass.	32,642	23,899	30.6
Racine, Wis.	38,002	29,102	30.6
Reading, Pa.	96,071	78,961	21.7
Roanoke, Va.	34,874	21,495	62.2
Rockford, Ill.	45,401	31,051	46.2
Sacramento, Cal.	44,696	29,282	52.6
Saginaw, Mich.	50,510	42,345	19.3
St. Joseph, Mo.	77,403	102,979	*24.8
Salem, Mass.	43,697	35,956	21.5
Salt Lake City, Utah	92,777	53,531	73.3
San Antonio, Tex.	96,614	53,321	81.2
San Diego, Cal.	39,578	17,700	123.6
San Jose, Cal.	28,946	21,500	34.6
Savannah, Ga.	65,064	54,244	19.9
Schenectady, N. Y.	72,826	31,682	129.9
Sheboygan, Wis.	26,398	22,962	15.0
Shenandoah, Pa.	25,774	20,321	26.8
Shreveport, La.	28,015	16,013	75.0
Sioux City, Iowa	47,828	33,111	44.4
Somerville, Mass.	77,236	61,643	25.3
South Bend, Ind.	53,684	35,999	49.1
South Omaha, Neb.	26,259	26,001	1.0
Springfield, Ill.	51,678	34,159	51.3
Springfield, Mass.	88,926	62,059	43.3
Springfield, Mo.	35,201	23,267	51.3
Springfield, Ohio	46,921	38,253	22.7
Stamford, Conn.	25,138	15,997	57.1
Superior, Wis.	40,384	31,091	29.9
Tacoma, Wash.	83,743	37,714	122.0
Tampa, Fla.	37,782	15,839	138.5.
Taunton, Mass.	34,259	31,036	10.4
Terre Haute, Ind.	58,157	36,673	52.6
Topeka, Kan.	43,684	33,608	30.0
Trenton, N. J.	96,815	73,307	32.1
Troy, N. Y.	76,813	60,651	26.6
Utica, N. Y.	74,419	56,383	32.0
Waco, Tex.	26,425	20,686	27.7
Waltham, Mass.	27,834	23,481	18.5
Warwick, R. I.	26,629	21,316	24.9
Waterbury, Conn.	73,141	45,859	59.5
Waterloo, Iowa	26,693	12,580	112.2
Watertown, N. Y.	26,730	21,696	23.2
West Hoboken, N. J.	35,403	23,094	53.3
Wheeling, W. Va.	41,641	38,878	7.1
Wichita, Kan.	52,450	24,671	112.6
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	67,105	51,721	29.7
Williamsport, Pa.	31,860	28,757	10.8
Wilmington, Del.	87,411	76,508	14.3
Wilmington, N. C.	25,748	20,976	22.7
Woonsocket, R. I.	38,125	28,204	38.7
Yonkers, N. Y.	79,803	47,931	66.5
York, Pa.	44,750	33,708	32.8
Youngstown, Ohio	79,066	44,885	76.2
Zanesville, Ohio	28,026	23,538	19.1

* Decrease.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS, 1916.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey; for Vice-President, Thomas Riley Marshall, Indiana.

Presidential Electors—James F. Fielder, John W. Wescott, Joseph E. Nowrey, John S. Ware, Laurance Runyon, Richard Stockton, Dennis F. Collins, John A. Wildrick, Nathan Barnert, George H. Lambert, Frederick Seymour, T. Albeus Adams, Frank H. Eckert, Thomas J. Maloney.

REPUBLICAN.

For President, Charles Evans Hughes, New York; for Vice-President, Charles Warren Fairbanks, Indiana.

Presidential Electors—F. Wayland Ayer, Austen Colgate, Norman Grey, F. Wallis Armstrong, Lewis S. Thompson, Moses Taylor Pyne, Richard H. Williams, Daniel E. Pomeroy, Peter Quackenbush, DeWitt Van Buskirk, Manton B. Metcalf, W. I. Lincoln Adams, George L. Record, George C. Warren, Jr.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

For President, J. Frank Hanly, Indiana; for Vice-President, Ira Landrith, Tennessee.

Presidential Electors—Theodore F. Crane, Robert Bruce Crowell, Grafton E. Day, Charles C. Dempsey, Augustus J. Smith, James Gilbert Mason, Silvanus Gordon, Henry M. Dutt, James G. Patton, Alfred H. Edgerley, William L. Jones, Stephen D. Riddle, Ulysses S. Knox, James Parker.

SOCIALIST.

For President, Allan L. Benson, New York; for Vice-President, G. R. Kirkpatrick, New Jersey.

Presidential Electors—Charles Buickerood, Archibald G. Craig, Walter Krusen, Frank A. Rinehart, Sam W. Hoke, William H. Derrick, Charles De Yonker, Orrie W. Flavelle, Fredk. C. Finch, John Frackenpohl, Emanuel Hartig, Florence D. Greiner, Henry Petzolt, William Kamps.

SOCIALIST-LABOR.

For President, Arthur E. Reimer; for Vice-President, Caleb Harrison.

Presidential Electors—Herman Landgraf, John Ernst, Paul Eberding, Michael D. Fitzgerald, John Reese, James Thomas Phillips, William J. Carroll, Bernard Burgholz, Charles G. Sandberg, Rudolph Katz, Anders H. Lyzell, Russell Palmer, George T. Lewis, Harry Oakes.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL DELEGATES, 1916.

At a primary election held throughout the State on April 25th, 1916, the delegates chosen to the Democratic National Convention, which was opened at St. Louis on June 14th, were as follows:

At Large—Governor James F. Fielder, Edward E. Grosscup, Senator William Hughes, Thomas J. Scully.

Alternates—Richard Stockton, William A. Logue, Robert D. Foote, Johnston Cornish.

First District—John W. Wescott, Ralph W. E. Donges.

Second—William L. Black, William Myers.

Third—Charles F. McDonald, Chester A. Grant.

Fourth—George F. Martens, Jr., Robert A. Messler.

Fifth—William E. Tuttle, Jr., Walter V. Messler.

Sixth—Robert T. Johnson, Walter W. Vick.

Seventh—John Boylan, Louis V. Hinchliffe.

Eighth—J. Harry Ertle, Richard Stockton.

Ninth—Charles F. Herr, Edward F. Anderson.

Tenth—James R. Nugent, Dallas Flanagan.

Eleventh—Patrick R. Griffin, Frank Hague.

Twelfth—James A. Hamill, John J. Treacy.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL DELEGATES, 1916.

At the primary election held throughout the State on April 25th, 1916, the delegates chosen to the Republican Convention, which was opened at Chicago on June 7th, were as follows:

At Large—David Baird, Newton A. K. Bugbee, Hamilton F. Kean, Ira A. Kip, Jr.

Alternates—Pierre F. Garven, Myron W. Robinson, Bloomfield H. Minch, G. Ledyard Blair.

First District—Geo. W. F. Gaunt, Lucius E. Hires.

Second—W. F. Cozart, Harry L. Knight.

Third—James W. Johnson, Lewis S. Thompson.

Fourth—Ogden H. Hammond, Alfred K. Leuckel.

Fifth—Ernest R. Ackerman, William F. Redmond.

Sixth—Daniel E. Pomeroy, John I. Blair Reiley.

Seventh—William Barbour, William I. Lewis.

Eighth—Henry M. Doremus, Horace Roberson.

Ninth—Manton B. Metcalf, William A. Lord.

Tenth—Thomas L. Raymond, Frederick E. Kip.

Eleventh—Edward C. Brennan, John M. Rehm.

Twelfth—John A. Blair, John Headden.

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STATE COMMITTEES.

DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters, Trenton.

Chairman, Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah; Vice-Chairman, Eugene F. Kinkead, Jersey City; Treasurer, Dennis F. Collins, Elizabeth; Secretary, William L. Dill, Paterson; Assistant Secretary, Laurant J. Tonnelle, Jersey City.

Atlantic—John T. French, Atlantic City.

Bergen—Archibald C. Hart, Hackensack.

Burlington—Richard P. Hughes, Florence.

Camden—Joseph E. Nowrey, Camden.

Cape May—William W. Campbell, Ocean City.

Cumberland—George Hampton, Bridgeton.

Essex—James R. Nugent, Newark.

Gloucester—Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah.

Hudson—Eugene F. Kinkead, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—George F. Martens, New Germantown.

Mercer—Joseph S. Hoff, Princeton.

Middlesex—Thomas J. Scully, South Amboy.

Monmouth—Charles F. McDonald, Englishtown.

Morris—Elmer King, Morristown.

Ocean—Alexander J. Dunn, Lakewood.

Passaic—Andrew F. McBride, Paterson.

Salem—Charles F. Pancoast, Salem.

Somerset—Jacob Shurts, Somerville.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.

Union—Dennis F. Collins, Elizabeth.

Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Executive Committee—Thomas J. Scully, James R. Nugent, Archibald C. Hart, Charles F. MacDonald, Jacob Shurts.

Finance Committee—Dennis F. Collins, Johnston Cornish, Eugene F. Kinkead, Joseph S. Hoff, Elmer King.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters, Trenton.

Chairman, Newton A. K. Bugbee, Trenton; Vice-Chairman, George F. Wright, Paterson; Treasurer, Benedict Prieth, Newark; Secretary, William H. Albright, Woodbury or Camden.

Atlantic—Albert H. Darnell, Atlantic City.

Bergen—Alfred Gramlich, Woodridge.

Burlington—Henry P. Thorn, Medford.

Camden—David Baird, Camden.

Cape May—Charles C. Bohm, Cold Spring.
Cumberland—Edward C. Stokes, Millville.
Essex—Ira A. Kip, Jr., Newark.
Gloucester—William H. Albright, Woodbury.
Hudson—Charles V. Finch, Jersey City.
Hunterdon—Ellsworth P. Baylor, Hampton.
Mercer—Newton A. K. Bugbee, Trenton.
Middlesex—Alfred S. March, New Brunswick.
Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, Long Branch.
Morris—Daniel S. Voorhees, Morristown.
Ocean—W. Scott Jackson, Toms River.
Passaic—George F. Wright, Paterson.
Salem—D. Harris Smith, Salem.
Somerset—William P. Bowman, Somerville.
Sussex—Henry C. Hunt, Newton.
Union—Hamilton F. Kean, Elizabeth.
Warren—Arthur Taylor, Phillipsburg.
Executive Committee—Newton A. K. Bugbee, Alfred S. March, George F. Wright, Hamilton Kean, David Baird, Edward C. Stokes.

CHAIRMEN OF COUNTY COMMITTEES.

DEMOCRATIC.

Atlantic—Harry Lovett, Pleasantville.
Bergen—J. Wesley Voorhees, Hackensack.
Burlington—William H. Absalom, Florence.
Camden—Samuel T. French, Camden.
Cape May—Edward O. Howell, Jr., Avalon.
Cumberland—Frederick Bugbee, Vineland.
Essex—T. Albeus Adams, Montclair.
Gloucester—John Hobday, Woodbury.
Hudson—John J. McGovern, Jersey City.
Hunterdon—Erastus W. Sutton, Lebanon.
Mercer—Joseph S. Hoff, Princeton.
Middlesex—Thomas H. Haggerty, New Brunswick.
Monmouth—John Walter Taylor, Asbury Park.
Morris—Samuel Brant, Madison.
Ocean—Alfred F. Holman, Point Pleasant.
Passaic—Bernard L. Stafford, Paterson.
Salem—Alfred D. Mitchell, Salem.
Somerset—William Prout, Bernardsville.
Sussex—Robert T. Johnson, Newark.
Union—Martin P. O'Connor, Elizabeth.
Warren—F. J. Alpaugh, Phillipsburg.

REPUBLICAN.

Atlantic—James Lewis O'Donnell, Hammonton.
Bergen—Henry J. Westbrook, Midland Park.
Burlington—Joseph L. Thomas, Cinnaminson.
Camden—Harry Reeves, Camden.
Cape May—Charles L. Brownmiller, Cape May.
Cumberland—Ferdinand R. Jones, Millville.
Essex—Herbert W. Taylor, Newark.
Gloucester—Francis B. Davis, Woodbury.
Hunterdon—Arthur F. Foran, Flemington.
Hudson—A. L. Wilson, Hoboken.
Mercer—James H. Mulheron, Trenton.
Middlesex—John Pfeiffer, Maurer.
Monmouth—E. I. Vanderveer, Freehold.
Morris—William F. Redmond, Madison.
Ocean—U. S. Grant, Toms River.
Passaic—Frederick W. Van Blarcom, Paterson.
Salem—D. Harris Smith, Salem.
Somerset—Edward E. Cooper, R. F. D. 3, Plainfield.
Sussex—Lewis Van Blarcom, Newton.
Union—William N. Newcorn, Plainfield.
Warren—Arthur Knowles, Phillipsburg.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, October 3d, 1916, and presided over by State Senator Henry Elijah Ackerson, Jr., of Monmouth county.)

We, the members of the Democratic State Convention, held October 3d, 1916, composed of delegates chosen by Democratic voters at open primaries, as provided by law, hereby adopt the following preamble and platform, and pledge to it the support of our candidates for Governor, the Senate, and the General Assembly :

We unanimously urge the re-election of President Woodrow Wilson. Amidst world war, devastation and reaction he has kept America unentangled for the reconstruction which must follow. He has maintained peace under terrible difficulties. He has achieved that peace, filled with prosperity and opportunity, by methods so true to American tradition that his opponents cannot or dare not suggest a substitute. He has held at bay the force of militarism, empire and conquest, laid the foundations of lasting peace in Mexico on the self-government of the Mexican people, and has proved to the Republic of this hemisphere that a free people has the courage and patience of friendship; that the power of the United States is not for sale, nor is it controlled by race prejudice and national hatred.

Under his leadership the Democratic Congress shook itself free of the lobby and the special interests, and carried into practical effect constructive legislation, so comprehensive, so sound, so good, that all fair-minded people are filled with admiration.

We assert that the President's record would justify his re-election at any time, and that his Republican opponent, by his campaign of evasion and timidity, would deserve defeat at any time. These are more than ordinary times, and we appeal to the conscience of the voters to decide whether they dare disorganize the Government now, reverse its policy, and upset an administration which has carried the nation peacefully and prosperously thus far through the greatest war in history. We ask the voters whether a man tested and enriched by experience should be displaced by a man who was nominated without stating his views and who has talked now for three months without explaining them.

We commend to the people of the State of New Jersey the administration of Governor James F. Fielder. The splendid devotion to duty in the interests of the people which has marked his administration in the office of Governor has demonstrated the wisdom of their choice. We call attention to the fact that under his administration laws have been enacted increasing the revenue of the State by a fairly graduated tax upon the estates of deceased persons; local revenues have been enhanced by a reasonable bank stock tax; modern methods in the care and employment of inmates of our penal institutions have been established; prompt and effective measures were taken to stamp out the hoof and mouth disease in cattle; a simplified method for the conduct of proceedings in the Chancery Court has been adopted; the pure food laws strengthened; cities were empowered to conduct public markets; a system of traffic regulations uniform throughout the State was devised; the welfare of women, children and operatives in workshops and factories was safeguarded; the Grade Crossing Law, which bears his name, has been upheld by the courts after long litigation, and will bring about the elimination of the death traps in the State.

The Economy and Efficiency measures for which great improvement in State government was claimed, including a reduction in cost of administration of upward of \$100,000, will not justify such claims. The bills recommended by the Economy and Efficiency Commission were amended and altered by the last Republican Legislature, and their enforcement will, during the next fiscal year, cost the State an increased expense of \$90,000 over the preceding year, and up to this time no efficiency in administration of the departments consolidated can be pointed out by their sponsors.

Our Democratic administration increased the State's revenues to meet the needs of departments and institutions by the enactment, in 1914, of the Direct Inheritance Tax Law. This act added to the taxation on wealth owned by non-residents in this State. The revenue from this source alone amounts to \$1,750,000 in hand and in bank in 1916 (ten months to date), as against \$243,645.90 in 1911, an increase of over \$1,500,000.

We have established the closest supervision over State expenditures by the enactment of the Requisition act in 1914. By this law we have provided a method whereby the State's business has been placed on a business footing. We have made it possible for the State's financial officers to advise

the people of the exact condition of the treasury. In 1915 there was a clear balance, over liabilities, of upwards of \$400,000. We shall show for 1916 a clear balance, over all liabilities, of upwards of \$2,000,000.

The so-called Budget act enacted in 1916 is merely a development of the Requisition act of 1914. This is likewise true of the Purchase act. The way for both was cleared by the Requisition act.

We have wiped out the floating indebtedness of the State created by the vicious overdraft system which was nurtured by the preceding Republican administrations. We have met all of the State's obligations in full, unlike the Republican administration, which, to show a large treasury balance, deliberately deferred the payment of school moneys to the counties when due; we have prevented the imposition of a State tax for current needs and expenses; we shall present the State government to the succeeding administration with a large cash surplus instead of a deficiency of upwards of \$1,200,000 which was the situation under the last Republican administration. This was accomplished notwithstanding increased appropriations to many departments.

Republicans with full control of the Legislature in both Houses made certain specific platform pledges which they failed to put into execution. For example:

Assembly districts were promised, but this popular plan was deliberately defeated at the dictation of the party bosses in the legislative chambers.

The Republican Platform of a year ago, among other promises, pledged its party to protect the labor interests of the State, but the records show that not a single measure in the interests of labor was passed by the last Legislature controlled in both Houses by that party. Promises were made that the "Workmen's Compensation Law" would be strengthened, but notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the Democratic members of the Senate, bills intended for that purpose were buried in committee and were never even considered on the floor of that body. We favor a revision of this law in the light of the experience of other States, so that it may conform to the standard recently adopted in the Federal legislation.

While we have to some extent simplified our municipal governments, no substantial progress has been made toward reassembling the executive powers of the State in the hands of the Governor elected by the people and responsible to them. This work must be done during the next three years.

At present, two-thirds of the State's revenues are expended by boards and commissions which are not directly responsible to the Governor, which have overlapping terms, conflicting duties, and necessarily do not co-ordinate with the Governor. All executive power should be exercised by the executive as the constitution directs, and he should be held responsible for economy and efficiency.

For the protection of the child workers of the State we propose passing a law defining the term factory as applied to places where these children work, so that it will be impossible for children to carry on work in tenement houses. This is rendered necessary by the stringent law of New York along these lines which may cause the moving of such work across the river. New Jersey children must be protected.

We re-affirm the principle enunciated by the last Democratic Congress in Section 6 of the Clayton act, "That the labor power of the human being is not a commodity or article of commerce." Labor produces commodities but it is not a commodity itself.

Therefore, we pledge the enactment of a law forbidding the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes where no property right is involved other than the property right claimed in the labor power of the human being, and to establish the principle of a jury trial in all injunction and contempt cases.

Our State and county roads have failed to meet the needs of the day owing to the great and growing burden which has been flung upon them by the invention and growing use of heavy motor vehicles for transportation. They must all be rebuilt on a better and more substantial basis, just as the steam roads were some thirty years ago, and provision must be made for their proper upkeep. Whether or not this great work shall be begun under the Egan Road law, passed last winter, is for the people to decide at the coming referendum election, but that it must be started under some comprehensive statute, and continued until wide and enduring highways shall replace the inadequate passageway in all parts of the State, admits of no doubt. No other problem of equal importance with this confronts the people of New Jersey. We pledge our candidates for Governor and the Legislature to its solution.

We favor the early abolition of all toll roads and toll bridges within the confines of this State and with adjoining States, and pledge the Democratic Party to accomplish this result.

That an enormous sum of money was expended by candidates for nomination at the Republican primaries this Fall is apparent to everybody. Rumor, supported by evidence that assailed the eye on every side, places this sum at not less than \$300,000, or more than two dollars for every Republican vote polled. As none of this money was raised by public subscription, it follows that most of it must have come from private and secret sources, in violation of the Corrupt Practices act of 1911, and it is reasonable to expect that an attempt will be made to carry the election in November by similar means. We are in grave danger of a return to the corrupt methods of a few years ago, before the Democratic Party made fair elections possible, drove the corruption out of politics, and established an era of popular rule.

We heartily endorse the passage by a Democratic Congress of the Tariff Commission act, which we believe will successfully remove political considerations from future tariff legislation.

Last winter repeated attacks were made upon the Geran Election act by individual members of the Republican majority in the Legislature and by the majority caucuses. Most of the bills to destroy sections of this great reform law were beaten by the hostility of the Governor assisted by the Democrats and a handful of independents in the House, but it was evident to everyone that the determination to pass them was merely postponed, not abandoned. Probably arrangements for the necessary votes were made at the recent debauched primaries. We pledge our candidates to the preservation of the Geran act in all of its integrity, and a continuance of rule by the people instead of rule by money and privilege.

We favor a rigid enforcement of the Civil Service laws, and their amendment in all cases where experience shows them defective.

The development of the public schools of the State is a matter of the highest civic importance. To this end we favor:

The extension of agencies for industrial education, including vocational and agricultural education; enlarged facilities for the training of teachers, including a normal school in the southern part of the State; the improvement of the country schools, and the institution of night schools and other agencies.

Every citizen is ungrudging in his admiration of the splen-

did record of our National Guard made in the performance of their duty. The readiness with which they responded to the call of the country, and the fidelity with which they endured hardships and made sacrifices attendant upon their military service, endears them to the heart of every man who loves his country. We favor legislation for the up-building and strengthening of our State Militia and Naval Reserve, and ample appropriations for their maintenance and equipment and for their instruction at the State camps.

Feeling assured that the Democracy has deserved and won the confidence of the people of New Jersey by its fidelity to its platform pledges and its unswerving devotion to the interests of the people of the State, we present our cause to the electorate with sincerity and candor, knowing full well that the splendid record of achievements of our party will meet with the support of fairminded citizens regardless of party affiliations.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at a State Convention held at Trenton, October 3d, 1916, and presided over by President of the Senate, George W. F. Gaunt of Gloucester county.)

The Republican State Convention assembled this third day of October, meets as a reunited party, with past differences forgotten and with a patriotic desire to see the country saved from humiliation at home and abroad, and to help restore it to its rightful place among the nations of the earth.

We unreservedly endorse the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention held at Chicago, and we pledge our enthusiastic support to its nominees, Charles Evans Hughes and Charles Warren Fairbanks.

The present war has demonstrated the wisdom of the Republican doctrine that this nation should be independent industrially as well as politically, and we affirm our belief in the doctrine of a protective tariff as a means to that end. The war abroad has afforded us a measure of protection which will cease when peace is declared, and a protective tariff must, therefore, be enacted to insure the wage earners and manufacturers as well as all the people of this country against the competition of the cheaply made products from abroad that will flood our country at prices ruinous to the industries and enterprises of the nation. The Democratic party cannot be trusted to legislate in the economic emer-

gency that will arise when Europe ceases to war with arms and begins to war with her cheap productions against the rest of the world. We, therefore, favor a tariff for America.

From a State standpoint, the issue of the campaign surrounds a clearly defined demand on the part of all the people of the State for the introduction of common sense business principles in conducting the affairs of the State. This relates to practically every department of the government, and in brief, means the transforming of a political government into a modern business organization. The cardinal principle in bringing this about is a realization that the Governor of the State should assume the responsibility of its business management and the Legislature co-operating as a board of directors, with the work of every department, board and commission so co-ordinated that the business of the State shall be conducted on modern lines and not with the loss of efficiency heretofore prevailing.

As a part of this plan to transform the government of the State into a business organization, the Republican Legislatures of the past two years have enacted: (1) Economy and efficiency laws, which have consolidated and co-ordinated various State commissions, boards and departments in the interest of economy and efficiency; (2) the law creating a central purchasing department, which will in its first year of trial save to the taxpayers of the State \$200,000; (3) the budget system, which for the first time in the State's history will enable the people to know in advance the items of State expense, the reasons therefor, and give to the taxpayers an opportunity to express their judgment upon the merits of the expenditures proposed to be made before they are authorized by the Legislature. In this connection we may here call the attention of the people of New Jersey to the fact that the above laws are the result of the active leadership in the Senate of our candidate for Governor, Walter E. Edge.

The pledges given to the people for the last two years by the Republican Party to place the State on a firm financial basis have been fulfilled, and we now show the gratifying result of a clear balance of over one million dollars, whereas two years ago we inherited from the Democratic Party a treasury deficit of two million dollars. This policy of confining expenditures within our income and keeping inviolate the credit of the State, we firmly believe in and will continue to uphold.

We pledge ourselves to enact such further laws as will

make the Governor the actual business manager of the State. To this end we believe there should be further consolidations and co-ordinations of the State's activities so that the heads of the various boards will become in effect a business cabinet, which, under the leadership of the Governor, if given the loyal support of the working heads, will enlarge and extend the practical and economical carrying out of the business of the State to the advantage of all the stockholders thereof.

We favor a more businesslike method of administering our tax laws, to equalize valuations and assessments not only as between individuals, but as between the taxing districts of the State.

We believe that the training of teachers for the public schools is a matter of great importance if our schools are to reach the highest degree of efficiency. For this reason we favor an increase in the facilities for the training of teachers by means of State Normal Schools, additional schools being provided as the finances of the State will warrant. We also strongly recommend the extension of vocational, industrial and agricultural education for the youth of the State and favor all practicable means for the betterment of the rural schools.

We favor a scientific system of road-building, with proper main highways, and with laterals reaching to the rural sections, not abutting thereon, so that we may have a complete network of good roads touching every point of our State, and believe that the State should construct and control the main highways and a patrol system be inaugurated to keep our roads in repair as a prevention against destruction and waste.

We believe that all property which is taxed shall bear its fair share of taxation. This is the principle of equal taxation to which our party was committed in passing the railroad equal tax laws. The franchises of the telephone, telegraph, water, electric light and gas companies of this State represent privileges which are extremely profitable.

These franchises are now subject to a tax at the rate of two per cent. upon the gross receipts, which is less than the tax upon other property. The trolley companies already pay five per cent. upon the gross receipts. The reason that exists for taxing trolley companies applies equally to other public utilities. We, therefore, favor the enactment of a law increasing from two to five per cent. the taxes upon the gross receipts of telephones, telegraph, water, electric light and gas companies. This would bring to the State or

to the municipalities thereof nearly \$1,000,000 a year in additional taxes.

The fact that within a radius of seventy miles, with the capital of our State as its center, lies the densest population in the world, reveals the unequal market for New Jersey's agricultural products and the opportunity for agricultural development of our State. To this end, we recommend that the new Department of Agriculture created by the last Legislature be given sufficient sums of money to carry into completion the plans that they have already worked out. Through the Bureau of Lands, Crops and Markets we will be able to bring the producer and the consumer closer together, thereby eliminating the great waste in the matter of distribution of farm products.

The inland waterway development of the State, inaugurated by the Republican Party, is a practical illustration of the business wisdom of proper development of the harbors, rivers and other waterways. We pledge ourselves to a continuation of this policy.

The Republican Party has always shown particular interest in the humanitarian work of the State by providing liberal appropriations for the proper care of the mental defectives, insane, tuberculosis unfortunates and other dependent wards, and we pledge ourselves to a continuance of this enlightened and humane policy.

We pledge ourselves to the maintenance of the principle of Civil Service and the maintenance of a merit system.

We welcome, as a part of our civic life, the activities of those associations interested in better housing, improved tenement conditions and sanitary and hygienic measures, both in the home and in the municipality, and we pledge to the good citizens active in the development of the social welfare of our commonwealth, the executive and legislative support of the State.

Under Republican initiative was passed the most efficient code of labor laws ever formulated in the country, viz., a workmen's compensation law and laws providing for the up-to-date safety devices in machinery, proper hygienic conditions of air, light and sanitation; regulation of hours of employment for women and children; strict provision for fire-escapes to guard the lives of those employed in work shops and factories, and other means to preserve the health, comfort and welfare of the industrial workers of our State. Again, we call the attention of the people to the leadership of our candidate for Governor in the enactment of these laws.

We pledge ourselves to still further progress in this care of the toilers of our State, who, in proportion to population, rank us second among all the States of the union.

A commission appointed last year, under the action of a Republican Legislature, to investigate and report by bills upon the question of home rule, will enable us to carry out our pledged promise to the people of this State to give them the largest measure of home rule possible under the Constitution of our State, and which pledge we reaffirm.

We pledge ourselves to enact such just and practical laws as shall adequately direct the procedure for the creation of, and to provide time and means for the retirement of the temporary obligations of our municipalities, and to throw such safe-guards and supervision around our public finances, that the welfare of the taxpayers shall be preserved; and all with the least possible disturbance of municipal financial systems as at present constituted.

We pledge ourselves to the abolition of all toll bridges and the completion of the Palisades Park, in keeping with our obligations to our neighboring states.

A commission has been appointed upon the revision of our corporation laws. We favor such changes as will simplify our system, but will protect the investor against fraud and dishonesty of management, through a proper system of publicity. We believe in honest corporations and insist that they can be so formulated as to preserve the highest efficiency, honesty and public good in corporate management and control, without driving business from our state to the injury of the taxpayers.

A commission was appointed to revise the general election laws, and it will report at the next session of the Legislature. We believe in a simplification of these acts, without in any-wise impairing the safety or honesty of the ballot.

The Democratic Party has been tried and found wanting in the State and in the Nation. The reunion of Republicans and Progressives, working together for the common cause of patriotism and good government, is an evidence of success in November, and an assurance of happier and more satisfactory conditions during the next four years.

SYNOPSIS OF SCHOOL LAW.

The State Board of Education consists of eight members, not more than one of whom shall reside in the same county, and not more than four of whom shall belong to the same political party. It has control of the State Normal Schools, the School for the Deaf and the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth. It confirms the appointment of the county superintendents of schools, decides appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner of Education, and makes rules for the granting of teachers' certificates and for carrying into effect the school laws of the State. It appoints an inspector of school buildings and an inspector of accounts.

The Commissioner of Education is appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate. He appoints the county superintendents of schools, decides controversies that arise under the school law; may withhold the State school moneys from any district for neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of the school law, and has general supervision of the public schools. There are four assistant commissioners appointed by the commissioner by the advice and consent of the State Board of Education; one acts as inspector of secondary schools, another as inspector of elementary schools, another as inspector of industrial education, and another to hear controversies and disputes arising under the school law.

There is a superintendent of schools for each county, appointed by the Commissioner of Education and confirmed by the State Board of Education. The County Superintendent apportions the school moneys among the districts in his county, has general supervision of the schools and, in connection with the local Board of Education, prescribes the course of study to be pursued in the district, approves the necessity for transportation and the cost and method thereof.

Each municipality in the State constitutes a school district, unless by a vote of the people two or more municipalities decide to unite and form one district. There are two classes of school districts, cities forming one class and all other municipalities the other, but a district in either class may, by a vote of the people, be transferred to the other class. The members of the Board of Education in a city school district are appointed by the mayor.

In order to be eligible to membership in the Board of Education, a person must be a citizen of the United States and must have been a resident of the district for at least three years immediately preceding his or her election or appointment and must be able to read and write. A city school district may have a city superintendent, but until one is appointed the County Superintendent has supervision of the schools.

In each city school district there is a Board of School Estimate, consisting of the mayor, two members of the body having the power to make appropriations for city purposes, and two members of the Board of Education. The Board of Education presents its estimate of the amount of local appropriation needed, and the Board of School Estimate certifies to the body in the city having power to make appropriations, the amount to be raised for school purposes. The amount so certified must be raised.

In districts other than cities the Boards of Education consist of nine members each, elected by the people on the third Tuesday in March. The term of office begins the first Monday in April. The qualifications for membership are the same as in city school districts. The special district school tax is voted either at the annual meeting or at a special school meeting called by the Board of Education. Bonds for school houses are authorized by the legal voters. School bonds cannot be sold at private sale except to the Trustees of the School Fund or Sinking Fund Commissioners unless said Trustees or Commissioners have refused to buy them. Bonds cannot be delivered to any purchaser other than the Trustees of the School Fund except upon payment of full purchase price. Women may vote at district meetings on all questions except the election of members of the Board of Education, which is prohibited by the Constitution. Truant officers and janitors cannot be discharged or their compensation decreased except for cause and after a hearing.

Funds for the support of schools come from the following sources: First, from the income of the State School Fund. The principal of this fund is derived almost entirely from the sale and rental of lands under water belonging to the State. The principal cannot be used for any purpose, and the income can be used only for the support of public schools. Second, from State appropriation made by the Legislature to reduce the State school tax. Third, from State school tax, an amount which when added to the State appropriation will make a sum equal to two and three-fourths mills on

each dollar of the taxable property in the State. Fourth, the railroad tax received by the State in excess of one-half of one per cent. of the value of the railroad property. Fifth, interest of surplus revenue, and sixth, local school tax.

The income from the school fund is apportioned among the counties by the State Superintendent on the basis of the total days' attendance of pupils in the public schools. The State appropriation is apportioned among the counties by the State Comptroller on the basis of the ratables. Ninety per cent. of the State school tax paid by each county is returned to it, and the ten per cent. received from all the counties forms the reserve fund, which is apportioned among the counties in the discretion of the State Board of Education. The railroad tax is apportioned on the ratables.

The County Superintendent apportions to each district \$600 for the Superintendent or Supervising Principal, if there be one; \$500 for each teacher in a special class for subnormal children; \$400 for each Assistant Superintendent and Supervisor, and for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full four-years' course of study; \$300 for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full three-years' course of study; \$200 for each permanent teacher employed in any kindergarten, primary or grammar grade or in a high school having less than three years' course of study; \$80 for each temporary teacher employed more than four months; \$80 for each evening school teacher; \$25 for each high school pupil for whom a tuition fee is paid to another district; \$5 for each pupil below the high school grade for whom such tuition fee is paid, and 75 per cent. of the cost of transportation of pupils approved by the County Superintendent. The balance of the State school moneys received by the county is apportioned on the basis of the total number of days' attendance of the pupils.

The custodian of municipal funds is the custodian of school moneys, unless the Board of Education appoints the collector as custodian. In either case, the compensation of the custodian must be fixed by the Board of Education and paid from school funds. If there are two or more municipalities in the district, the Board of Education may appoint its own custodian.

Each collector must pay to the county collector the amount of State school tax due from his taxing district not later than December 22d. If the tax is not paid by that date the County Superintendent must withhold the amount of reserve fund apportioned to the district and divide it

the following year among all the districts in the county. The county collector must pay the State school tax to the State Treasurer not later than January 20th.

If a district provides a course in manual training, and such course is approved by the State Board of Education, the State will give to such district each year a sum equal to that raised in the district for manual training, provided the amount raised is not less than \$250 or more than \$5,000.

County vocational schools may be established in any county under rules made by the State Board of Education. The location of these schools shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education with the advice and consent of the State Board of Education. The Board of Education for such vocational school shall consist of the County Superintendent and four persons to be appointed by the judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the county. The State appropriates a sum equal to that raised in the county for the establishment of such school. The amount contributed by the State for any such school shall not exceed in any one year the sum of \$10,000.

Every district must provide free text-books and supplies for all pupils and must also provide a flag for each school house, which flag must be displayed every day the school is in session. The selection of a text-book requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. A Board of Education must employ medical inspectors and attendance officers.

Every school which raises \$20 to establish a school library may receive a like amount from the State. After the first payment, the State will give \$10 each year that the school raises the same amount. Library moneys may be used for library books, reference books, apparatus, or educational works of art.

All plans for school houses must be submitted to the State Board of Education for suggestion and criticism. Every school house hereafter erected must comply with the following requirements: First, light must be admitted to the class rooms only from the left and rear. Second, the total light area must equal 20 per cent. of floor space. Third, there must be 18 square feet of floor space and not less than 200 cubic feet of air space for each pupil. Fourth, all rooms must have a proper system of ventilation which will supply 30 cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each pupil. Fifth, all ceilings must be at least 12 feet in height and all stairs must be at least 4 feet wide, with intermediate landings,

enclosed in brick walls or by partitions of slow-burning construction, and without open well holes. Sixth, a school house having eight rooms must have two flights of stairs, each four feet in width, or one flight not less than six feet in width, one having from eight to sixteen rooms, two flights of stairs not less than five feet in width, and one having sixteen or more rooms, four flights of stairs not less than four feet in width, or two flights not less than six feet in width. Seventh, all ceilings must be either metal, wood or plaster on metal laths and painted white or some light tint.

A person cannot be legally employed as a teacher unless he holds a teacher's certificate in full force and effect at the time he begins teaching. Before beginning to teach he must show his certificate to the Superintendent of Schools. A Board of Education may adopt rules governing the employment of teachers. In the absence of rules, the contract must be in writing in triplicate, one copy filed with the Board of Education, one with the County Superintendent, and one with the teacher. The employment, promotion or dismissal of a teacher requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. After three years' continuous service a teacher cannot be removed except upon charges and after a hearing.

All persons appointed as teachers, principals or superintendents, who have not taught in this State prior to January 1st, 1908, are members of the Teachers' Retirement Fund by virtue of such appointment.

A State pension is also provided for teachers who have had thirty-five years of actual service; twenty-five years of such service must have been in New Jersey. The annual pension provided is one-half the average annual salary received for the last five years of service.

The State Board of Examiners consists of the Commissioner of Education, the Principals of the Normal Schools and a County Superintendent and a City Superintendent appointed by the State Board of Education. This Board issues certificates valid in all parts of this State and in any school or grade.

All kindergarten teachers must hold special kindergarten certificates. Special certificates may be issued for kindergarten, physical training, manual training, music, drawing, modern languages, commercial branches, cooking, sewing, agriculture and penmanship. All applicants for certificates must file testimonials of good moral character, and, in case of previous experience, of success as teachers.

Graduates of the Normal Schools receive State certificates. Graduates of normal schools in other States may have their diplomas endorsed, provided the course of study pursued is equivalent to the course in the New Jersey Normal Schools, and the State in which they were issued grants reciprocal privileges to graduates of the New Jersey Normal Schools.

All children between the ages of 5 and 20 are entitled to attend the public schools in the districts in which they reside. If a kindergarten has been established, children 4 years of age may attend. A Board of Education must provide suitable school facilities for all the children desiring to attend school. The Board of Education may provide for the education of pupils in the higher grades by payment of tuition fees to adjoining districts. If a child lives remote from any school in the district, the Board may transport such child to school or pay for its tuition in another district. A Board of Education may close a school and transport all the children to another school. Children who have never attended any school can be admitted to a public school only during the ten days immediately following the opening of the school in the fall and during the first five days in January and April, except by the vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Education.

All children between the ages of 7 and 16 must attend either a public or private school every day such school is in session, unless they are taught at home or are physically or mentally unfit to attend. Children between 14 and 16 years of age who have completed five yearly grades may be granted certificates permitting them to go to work. The parent of a child who does not attend school may be proceeded against before a magistrate as a disorderly person. If the parent is unable to control the child, such child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person.

Corporal punishment in all public schools is absolutely prohibited.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL,

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

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|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1837, Lewis M. Walker. | 40—41, Mahlon Canfield. |
| 38—39, Japhet Ireland. | 42—44, Absalom Cordery. |

Bergen County.

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| 76, 82—83, John Fell. | 24—26, 30, 32—33, |
| 77—78, Robert Morris. | Charles Board. |
| 79—81, Theunis Dey. | 27—29, Nathaniel Board. |
| 84—90, 92—95, Peter Haring. | 31, Jacob M. Ryerson. |
| 91, 96—98, John Outwater. | 34—35, Christian C. Zabriskie. |
| 07, 09—11, Peter Ward. | 36—37, Samuel R. Demarest. |
| 08, 12—13, William Colfax. | 38—39, Francis Price. |
| 14—15, 18, Adrian Post. | 40, Albert G. Doremus. |
| 16, 19—21, John D. Haring. | 41—42, John Cassedy. |
| 17, Martin Ryerson. | 43—44, John H. Zabriskie. |
| 22—23, Christian Zabriskie. | |

Burlington County.

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| 76, Richard Smith. | 02—04, Samuel Hough. |
| 77, John Imlay. | 10—13, John Beatty. |
| 78—80, 83, Peter Tallman. | 14, Caleb Earl. |
| 81—82, John Cox. | 15—17, William Irick. |
| 84—86, 89—90, William Newbold. | 18, 29—31, William N. Shinn. |
| 87—88, Joseph Smith. | 32—33, Richard Campion. |
| 91, James Kinsey. | 34, James Newbold. |
| 92, 1818—28, Caleb Newbold. | 35—36, Charles Stokes. |
| 93—96, John Black. | 37—41, William Irick. |
| 97—1801, 04—09, | 42, Moffett Craig. |
| George Anderson. | 43—44, James S. Hulme. |

Cape May County.

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776, Jonathan Haud. | 11, Nathaniel Holmes. |
| 77, 79—80, 82—83, Jesse Hand. | 14, Furman Leaming. |
| 78, Jonathan Jenkins. | 15—19, 24, 26—27, |
| 81, 85, Elijah Hughes. | Joshua Swaine. |
| 84, 86—93, Jeremiah Eldredge. | 20—23, 25, Thomas H. Hughes. |
| 94—95, 1806, 09—10, | 28—30, Israel Townsend. |
| Matthew Whillden. | 31—33, Joshua Townsend. |
| 96—98, 1800, 04, | 34—35, Jeremiah Leaming. |
| Permenus Corson. | 36—37, Richard Thomson. |
| 99, John T. Townsend. | 38—39, Amos Corson. |
| 1801—04, 07, Ebenezer Newton. | 40—41, Thomas P. Hughes. |
| 05—06, William Eldredge. | 42—44, Maurice Beesley. |
| 08, 12—13, Joseph Falkenberge. | |

1776 to 1844.

Cumberland County.

76—77, 82, Theophilus Elmer.	13, Ezekiel Foster.
78, Ephraim Harris.	14, 18, James Clark.
79, John Buck.	20—21, James D. Westcott.
80, 84, Jonathan Elmer.	26, Ephraim Bateman.
81, 83, 85—94, 96—97, 99—1800, Samuel Ogden.	27—28, John Trenchard.
95, Eli Elmer.	29—32, Elias P. Seeley.
98, Joel Fithian.	33, 37, Israel Stratton.
1801—02, David Moore.	34, David Reeves.
03—04, 10—11, George Burgin.	35—36, Joshua Brick.
05—06, Abraham Sayre.	38, Nathaniel Foster.
06, 08, 12—13, 15—17, 19, 22—25, Ebenezer Seeley.	39—40, Samuel Barber.
07, Ebenezer Elmer.	41, Ephraim H. Whitecar.
09, James B. Hunt.	42, David Whitaker.
	43—44, Enoch H. Moore.

Essex County.

76—77, 79, Stephen Crane.	15—16, 25, 28, Amos Harrison.
78, Abraham Clark.	19—22, 26, Silas Condit.
80, James Caldwell.	24, 30, John Dow.
81—84, Josiah Hornblower.	27, Samuel Pennington.
85—87, John Peck.	29, Amzi Dodd.
88, John Chetwood.	31—32, Isaac H. Williamson.
89, Jonathan Dayton.	33, Jacob M. Mead.
90—97, John Condit.	34, Oliver S. Halstead.
98—1800, Daniel Marsh.	35, Stephen D. Day.
01, 06, 10—13, Charles Clark.	36, Andrew Parsons.
02—03, William S. Pennington.	37, John J. Chetwood.
04—06, 17—18, 23, John Dodd.	38—40, Amzi Armstrong.
07, Moses Jacques.	41—42, William Chetwood.
08—09, Thomas Ward.	43—44, Joseph S. Dodd.
14, Charles Kinsey.	

Gloucester County.

1776—80, 84, John Cooper.	21—22, Michael C. Fisher.
81, Joseph Hugg.	23, 29, 31—32, Joseph Kaighn.
82—83, 85—86, Elijah Clark.	24—25, Isaac Wilkins.
87—94, Joseph Ellis.	26, John Moore White.
95—97, Joseph Cooper.	27, Christopher Sickler.
98—1802, Thomas Clark.	28, Jeremiah J. Foster.
03—06, 11, Isaac Mickle.	30, 33—35, John W. Mickle.
06, 14, 16, Samuel W. Harrison.	36—38, John C. Smallwood.
07—10, Richard M. Cooper.	39—40, Joseph Porter.
12—13, James Hopkins.	41, William R. Cooper.
17—18, James Matlack.	42, Joseph Saunders.
19—20, John Baxter.	43—44, Joshua P. Browning.

Hudson County.

1840, Abraham Van Santvoord.	43—44, Edwin V. R. Wright.
41—42, John S. Condit.	

1776 to 1844.

Hunterdon County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1776—81, John Stevens. | 22—23, John Cavanagh. |
| 82, Joseph Reading. | 26—29, George Maxwell. |
| 83—84, Philemon Dickinson. | 30, Thomas Capner. |
| 85—88, Robert-Lettis Hooper. | 31—32, Peter I. Clark. |
| 89, Benjamin Van Cleave. | 33, Alexander Wurts. |
| 90—1804, John Lambert. | 34, Nathaniel Saxton. |
| 05—06, John Wilson. | 35, 42—44, William Wilson. |
| 06—14, John Haas. | 36, Henry S. Hunt. |
| 15, Aaron Vansyckle. | 37—38, Joseph Moore. |
| 16—19, 21, 24—25, | 39, James Snyder. |
| Elnathan Stevenson. | 40—41, John Lilly. |
| 20, Thomas Prall. | |

Mercer County.

- 1838—39, Charles G. McChesney. 42—44, George Woolsey.
40—41, James White.

Middlesex County.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1776, John Wetherill. | 18, John N. Simpson. |
| 77—79, Jonathan Deare. | 19, 21, 27—28, James T. Dunn. |
| 80, 83, 88, Benjamin Manning. | 23—24, 26, 30, |
| 81—82, 1806, John Beatty. | Robert McChesney. |
| 84—85, 96, Samuel Fitz-Randolph. | 25, William Edgar. |
| 86—87, 89—94, Samuel Randolph. | 29, James Cook. |
| 95, 97, 99—1806, | 30, Samuel Edgar. |
| Ephraim Martin. | 32, John T. McDowell. |
| 98, 1820, Andrew Kirkpatrick. | 33, Josiah B. Howell. |
| 07, 09, 14—17, 22, | 34, Andrew Snowhill. |
| Ercuries Beatty. | 35, John Perrine, Jr. |
| 08, 10, 12—13, James Schureman. | 36—38, 41, George T. McDowell. |
| 11, John James. | 39—40, David B. Appleget. |
| 13, John Neilson. | 42—44, Abraham W. Brown. |

Monmouth County.

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|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776, Nathaniel Scudder. | 10—11, 13—21, Silas Crane. |
| 77—79, Joseph Holmes. | 22, William Andrews. |
| 80—83, 89—92, 95, | 23—24, William I. Bowne. |
| Elisha Lawrence. | 25, 28—29, William I. Emley. |
| 84, John Imlay. | 26—27, Henry D. Polhemus. |
| 85, David Forman. | 30, Samuel G. Wright. |
| 86—88, 99, Asher Holmes. | 31, 34, John Patterson. |
| 93—94, 1812—13, | 32—33, Daniel Holmes. |
| Thomas Henderson. | 35—36, Thomas Aarowsmith. |
| 96—98, Elisha Walton. | 37, William L. Dayton. |
| 1800, John Lloyd. | 38—39, Benjamin Oliphant. |
| 01—07, Thomas Little. | 40, Peter Vredenburgh, Jr. |
| 08, William Lloyd. | 41—44, James Patterson. |
| 09, John A. Scudder. | |

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

1776—80, Silas Condict.	23—27, Silas Cook.
81—84, John Carle.	28—30, Edward Condict.
85, John-Cleve Symmes.	31—32, 40—41, James Wood.
86—88, 93—94, 96—1800,	33, Mahlon Dickerson.
Abraham Kitchel.	34, William Monro.
89—90, William Woodhull.	35—36, Jephthah B. Munn.
91—92, 95, Ellis Cook.	37—38, William Brittin.
1801—06, David Welsh.	39, Jacob W. Miller.
07—14, Benjamin Ludlow.	42, Ezekiel B. Gaines.
15—22, Jesse Upson.	43—44, John H. Stansborough.

Passaic County.

1837—38, Andrew Parsons.	42, William Deckey.
39—40, Nathaniel Board.	43—44, Silas D. Canfield.
41, Silas E. Canfield.	

Salem County.

1776, 78—79, Andrew Sinnickson.	23, 40, Josiah M. Reeve.
77, Edward Keasby.	24—25, Zacheus Ray.
80, 82, 86, Whitten Cripps.	26—28, 32, Israel R. Clawson.
81, 83—84, John Holme.	29, Philip Freas.
85, 87—93, John Mayhew.	30, James Newell.
94—96, Thomas Sinnickson.	31, Henry Freas.
97—99, 1801—04, William Parret.	33, Charles Swing.
1800, William Wallace.	34, 37, William F. Reeve.
04, 06—07, Jacob Hufty.	35, Samuel Humphreys.
05—06, 09—13, Isalah Shinn.	36, Thomas Yarrow.
08, Samuel Ray.	38—39, John A. Lambert.
13—17, Jedediah Dubois.	41, Robert Newell.
18, 20—22, John Dickinson.	42, Samuel Bolton.
19, Hedge Thompson.	43—44, Joseph C. Nelson.

Somerset County.

1776, William Paterson.	14, 26—29, Andrew Howell.
77, 93—97, James Linn.	20—25, Peter I. Stryker.
78, Abraham Van-Neste.	30—34, James S. Green.
79, 81—89, Ephraim Martin.	35, William Thompson.
80, John Witherspoon.	36—38, Walter Kirkpatrick.
90—92, Frederick Frelinghuysen.	39, Augustus R. Taylor.
98—1804, Peter D. Vroom.	40—41, Joseph W. Scott.
04, Henry Vanderveer.	42—44, George H. Brown.
05—13, 15—19,	
John Frelinghuysen.	

1776 to 1844.**Sussex County.**

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|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1776, 80, John-Cleves Symmes. | 19—20, Robert W. Rutherford. |
| 77, 84—85, 89—90, | 21, William T. Anderson. |
| Robert Hoops. | 22, Jeremy Mackey. |
| 78—79, Robert Ogden. | 23—24, Jacob Thompson. |
| 81—83, Hugh Hughes. | 25—26, Thomas C. Ryerson. |
| 86—88, Mark Thomson. | 27, Samuel Fowler. |
| 91—99, Charles Beardslee. | 28—31, 35, David Ryerson. |
| 1800—04, William McCullough. | 32, Peter Merkel. |
| 04, John Linn. | 33—34, 36, Samuel Price. |
| 05—06, George Bidleman. | 37—38, Richard R. Morris. |
| 06, Jacob S. Thomson. | 39—40, Daniel Haines. |
| 07—13, Barnabus Swayze. | 41—42, Alexander Boyles. |
| 13—15, William Kennedy. | 43—44, Benjamin Hamilton. |
| 16—18, Thomas Vankirk. | |

Warren County.

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1825, Jacob Thompson. | 34—35, Charles Sitgreaves. |
| 26—28, Jeremy Mackey. | 36—39, Robert H. Kennedy. |
| 29—30, Jonathan Robbins. | 40, Caleb H. Valentine. |
| 31, Samuel Wilson. | 41, Henry H. Van Ness. |
| 32—33, Charles Carter. | 42—44, Charles J. Ibrie. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1837, Joseph Endicott. | 40—41, Joseph S. Read. |
| 38—39, Robert B. Risley. | 42—44, George Wheaton. |

Bergen County.

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|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1776, Peter Zabriskie. | 16—17, Cornelius Merselles. |
| 76, 83, Theunis Dey. | 16, 21—22, Peter Sip. |
| 76, 84, 86, David Board | 18, Casparus Prior. |
| 77—78, Joast Beam. | 18, 24, Nathaniel Board. |
| 77, 81, Garret Leydecker. | 19—20, 25—26, 29, |
| 77, 82, 87, 1815, John Outwater. | Cornelius Van Winkle. |
| 78—81, 87, Peter Wilson. | 19, Silas Brinkerhoof. |
| 78, 97—1804, Thomas Blanch. | 20, Sebe Brinkerhoof. |
| 79, Robert Morris. | 21—23, John Westervelt, Jr. |
| 79—83, Isaac Blanch. | 22—23, 25—27, David I. Christie. |
| 80, Gabriel Ogden. | 23—24, Garret Ackerson. |
| 82—83, 87, 94—95, Adam Boyd. | 24, John Van Waggoner. |
| 84—86, 92, 96, 1810—11, | 25, Henry B. Haggerman. |
| Jacob Terhune (Terheun), | 26, Charles Kinsey. |
| 84, Edow Merseallus. | 27, 30, Peter J. Terhune. |
| 85, Abraham Blauvelt. | 27, Cornelius D. Van Riper. |
| 85—86, 88—90, 93, Isaac Nicoll. | 28, Christian Zabriskie. |
| 88—90, 93, John (A.) Benson. | 28, Peter C. Westervelt. |
| 90—91, Edmund W. Kingsland. | 28—29, Andrew P. Hopper. |
| 91, 95, John Haring. | 29—30, John Ward. |
| 91—92, 96, Henry Berry. | 30, 33, Samuel R. Demarest. |
| 92—94, 96—1802, 04—06, | 31, Garret Sip. |
| Peter Ward. | 31, Andrew H. Hopper. |
| 94, William M. Bell. | 31, John R. Blauvelt. |
| 95, Benjamin Blackidge. | 32—33, Garret P. Hopper. |
| 97—98, Robert Campbell. | 32—33, John M. Cornelison. |
| 99—1801, John Dey. | 32, Samuel Demarest. |
| 02—04, 06, Isaac Kipp. | 34, John F. Hopper. |
| 03—04, Martin I. Ryerson. | 34—35, Abraham Lydecker. |
| 04—06, 08—09, Adrian Post. | 34, Peter I. Ackerman. |
| 05—06, Odonijah Schuyler. | 35, 36, Michael Saunier. |
| 06—07, 09—11, William Colfax. | 35, John H. Hopper. |
| 07, John Vanhorn. | 36, Henry Doremus. |
| 07, Abraham Forshee. | 36, Jetur R. Riggs. |
| 08, 14—17, Albert C. Zabriskie. | 37—38, David D. Van Bussum. |
| 08—09, 18, John Hopper. | 37—38, Albert G. Lydecker. |
| 10—11, 13, John A. Westervelt. | 37—38, John Cassidy. |
| 12—13, Martin Van Houten. | 39—40, John G. Ackerson. |
| 12—13, 19, Casparus Bogart. | 39, Albert G. Doremus. |
| 12—13, Thomas Dickerson. | 39—40, Albert J. Terhune. |
| 14, Richard Cadmus. | 41—42, James I. Demarest. |
| 14, Jacob K. Mead. | 41—42, John H. Zabriskie. |
| 15, 20—21, Charles Board. | 43—44, William G. Hopper. |
| 15, Garret A. Lydacker. | 43—44, Jacob C. Terhune |
| 16—17, Jacob Banta. | |

1776 to 1844.

Burlington County.

- 1776—77, Peter Tallman.
 76, 78, 83, Caleb Shreve.
 76, Joseph Newbold.
 77, Samuel Rogers.
 77—82, Thomas Fenimore.
 78—79, Josiah Foster.
 79, 85—90, Joseph Biddle.
 80, William Trent.
 80, William Hough.
 81—83, Israel Shreve.
 81, 83, 90—92, 95,
 George Anderson.
 82, Thomas Reynolds.
 84, James Kinsey.
 84, Cleayton Newbold.
 84—85, 87, Richard S. Smith.
 85, Joseph Smith.
 86, David Ridgway.
 86, Uriah Woolman.
 87—89, Robert Strettell Jones.
 88—90, Daniel Newbold.
 91, Joshua M. Wallace.
 91, Caleb Newbold.
 92, 1801—04, John Lacey.
 92—93, Thomas Hollenshead.
 93—96, Samuel Hough.
 93, Henry Ridgway.
 94, Joseph Stokes.
 94, John Van Emburgh.
 95—96, Stacy Biddle.
 96—1804, 06—09, 16—17,
 William Cox, Jr.
 97, 1820—22, Thomas Newbold.
 97—1801, Job Lippincott.
 97—1800, 02—07,
 William Stockton.
 98, Joseph Budd.
 99—1804, 08—17, 19,
 William Pearson.
 1804—11, 13—14, William Irick.
 04—06, Isaac Cowgill.
 04—13, Caleb Earle.
 10—15, Charles Ellis.
 12—17, Samuel J. Read.
 15—16, William Reeve.
 17—19, 24, John Evans, Jr.
 18—19, 23—24, William Griffith.
 18—19, John Newbold.
 18, Samuel Haines.
 20, George Hulme.
 20—22, 25—27, Gershom Mott.
 20, William Stockton, Jr.
 21—24, Richard L. Beatty.
 21—23, William Woolman.
 22, Samuel Deacon.
 23—24, Jonathan Hough.
 25—27, 29, Joshua S. Earl.
 25—27, Isaiah Toy.
 25—28, 37—41, John Emley.
 28—30, Samuel Black.
 28, Philip F. Howell.
 28, Richard Eayre.
 29, John Warren.
 29, Charles M. Wells.
 30, Charles Stokes.
 30—35, George Deacon.
 30, Richard Campion.
 30—32, Benjamin H. Lippincott.
 31—32, Joshua Wright, Jr.
 31—32, Benjamin Shreve, Jr.
 31—32, William R. Allen.
 31, Samuel Black.
 32—34, Israel Biddle.
 33, John H. Rulon.
 33, Zebedee M. Wills.
 33—34, Isaac Hilliard.
 33, George Black.
 34, Benjamin Fish.
 34, Amos Stiles.
 34, Thomas Page, M.D.
 35—36, Anderson Lalor.
 35—36, Moses Wills.
 35—36, Thomas F. Budd.
 35—36, Benjamin Davis.
 36, John W. Fennimore.
 37—38, Jesse Richards.
 37—38, Amos W. Archer.
 37, Robert C. Hutchinson.
 37, Phineas S. Bunting.
 38—39, Bowes Reed Brown.
 38, William W. Norcross.
 39—41, William Black.
 39—41, Levi Borton.
 39—40, Elihu Mathis.
 40—41, Isaac Stokes.
 41—42, Thomas H. Richards.
 42—44, John C. Deacon.
 42—44, Benjamin Ridgway.
 42—44, Joseph Satterthwait.
 42, Thomas Harrison.
 43—44, Thomas Harris.
 43—44, Isaiah Adams.

1776 to 1844.

Cape May County.

1776, Eli Eldridge.	94, David Johnston.
76, Joseph Savage.	94—95, Eleazer Hand.
76—77, Hugh Hathorne.	95, Reuben Townsend.
77, 79, 84,	96, 99, 1801, Abijah Smith.
Henry-Young Townsend.	97, 1800, Persons Leaming.
77—78, 80—81,	1802—04, 10, Joseph Falkinburge.
Jeremiah Eldredge.	05—07, 09, 12—13,
78, John Hand.	Thomas H. Hughes.
78, 81, 87—88, 90—96,	06, 08, 11, 15—17, 18—19, 22,
Richard Townsend.	Nicholas Willits.
79, James Whilden.	13, Joshua Swain.
79, Jonathan Leaming.	14, Robert M. Holmes.
80, 83, Joseph Hildreth.	20—21, 23, 26, 28—29,
80—82, 86—88, 91—93, 1804,	Joshua Townsend.
Matthew Whilden.	24—25, 27, Israel Townsend.
82—83, 85—86, John Baker.	30—33, Jeremiah Leaming.
82, 84—92, 96, 98,	34—35, Richard Thomson.
Elijah Townsend.	36—37, Amos Corson.
84, Levi Eldredge (Resigned).	38—39, Thomas P. Hughes.
85, 89—90, Nezer Swain.	40—41, Maurice Beesley.
89, Eli Townsend.	42—44, Reuben Willets.
93, Ebenezer Newton.	

Cumberland County.

1776—77, 82—84, 86—87, 92,	03—04, Robert Smith.
Ephraim Harris.	04, Abijah Davis.
76, 78, 82—83, 85—86, 96, 99, 1800,	05—06, James Lee.
Jonathan Bowen.	05—06, Jedediah Ogden.
76—78, John Buck.	06, 16, James D. Westcott.
77, 94, Ephraim Seeley.	06—07, Benjamin Champneys.
78—79, James Ewing.	07—08, Jonathan Moore.
79, 91—93, Joel Fithian.	08—09, 11, 13, Ephraim Bateman.
79, Timothy Elmer.	09—15, Daniel Richman.
80, Thomas Ewing.	10, Isaac Watts Crane.
80, Samuel Ogden.	12—13, Stephen Willis.
80, Ladis Walling.	14, Thomas Lee.
81—83, Joshua Ewing.	15—16, 20, 24, Nathan Leake.
81, Joshua Brick.	15, 17, John S. Wood.
81, Josiah Seeley.	16, 18, Daniel Parvin.
84, William Kelsey.	17—18, John Sibley.
84—85, 87—89, 91—92,	18—19, 21, John Lanning, Jr.
John Burgin.	19—23, 25—28, 30,
85—88, John Sheppard.	William B. Ewing.
88—89, Eli Elmer.	20—23, Lucius Q. C. Elmer.
89—91, 93—95, 1817, 19,	22, J. Mayhew.
Ebenezer Elmer.	23—25, Isbrael Stratton.
90, 1800, Richard Wood, Jr.	24, George Souder.
93, 96—97, David Moore.	25, Edmund Sheppard.
94—95, Benjamin Peck.	26—29, Nathaniel Foster.
95, Ebenezer Seeley.	26—28, 36, Elias P. Seeley.
96—97, James Harris.	29, Philip Fithian.
98, Isaac Wheaton.	29, Michael Swing.
98, John Sheppard, Jr.	30—31, Jeremiah Stratton.
99—1802, George Burgin.	30, William D. Barrett.
1801—04, Azel Pierson.	

1776 to 1844.

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|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 31—32, John Lanning. | 37, David Whitaker (Whitecar). |
| 31, Henry Shaw. | |
| 32, 43—44, Josiah Shaw. | 38—39, Belford M. Bonham. |
| 32, Reuben Hunt. | 38, David Jones. |
| 33, Jeremiah Stull. | 40, Lewis Rice. |
| 33, Noah W. Flanagan. | 40—41, Benjamin F. Chew. |
| 33, William Lore. | 40—41, William P. Seeley. |
| 34—36, Thomas E. Hunt. | 41, Elmer Ogden. |
| 34—35, 39, Isaac Newcomb. | 42, Thomas Ware. |
| 34, 39, Ephraim H. Whitaker | 42, Joseph Butcher. |
| (Whitecar). | 42, John R. Cory. |
| 36, Peter Ladow. | 43—44, Daniel L. Burt. |
| 37, Noah W. Flanagin. | 43—44, Joseph Taylor. |
| 37, Samuel Bowen. | |

Essex County.

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1776, 83—85, Abraham Clark. | 08, Andrew Wilson. |
| 76—82, 93, Caleb Camp. | 10, Joseph Quinby. |
| 76, 82—88, Henry Garritse. | 11, Thaddeus Mills. |
| 77, Edward Fleming. | 11, 14, Samuel Condit. |
| 77—79, 81, Jacob Brookfield. | 11, Abraham Ackerman. |
| 78, 82, Isaac Woodruff. | 12—13, 19, Charles Kinsey. |
| 79—80, Josiah Hornblower. | 12—14, James Wilson. |
| 80, 82—83, 85—86, 89, 93, | 12—13, 16, Silas Condit. |
| Daniel Marsh. | 14—15, Jonathan Dayton. |
| 81, Samuel Potter. | 15—16, 20, 22—23, John Dow. |
| 84, John Peck. | 16, Isaac H. Williamson. |
| 86—87, 90, Jonathan Dayton. | 17—19, Thomas T. Kinney. |
| 87—90, 94—97, Jonas Wade. | 17—23, Samuel B. Miller. |
| 88—89, John Condit. | 20, 26—27, Stephen D. Day. |
| 90, Abraham Ogden. | 21—22, Philemon Dickerson. |
| 91—92, 94—96, Elias Dayton. | 21, Caleb Halstead. |
| 91—92, Matthias Williamson. | 23, 25, John Mann. |
| 91—92, Israel Hedden. | 24, Francis C. F. Randolph. |
| 93, 96, 98—1800, 06—07, | 24, 26—27, Amzi Dodd. |
| Abraham Spear. | 24—26, 28, William Stites. |
| 94—95, James Hedden. | 25, John Travers. |
| 97—99, William S. Pennington. | 26, Brant Van Blarcom. |
| 97, Stansbury Recompence. | 27, Oliver S. Halsted. |
| 98—1800, 05—06, 09, 16, | 27—28, Dennis Coles. |
| Charles Clark. | 28, William Pennington. |
| 1800—01, Jabez Parkhurst. | 29, Joseph C. Hornblower. |
| 01, 04, 06, 10, Amos Harrison. | 29, John J. Chetwood. |
| 01, Ralph Post. | 29, John Vall. |
| 02—04, 07, 10, 24, 28, | 29, Luther Little. |
| Abraham Godwin. | 30, 33, Cornelius G. VanRiper. |
| 02—04, 08—09, 13, 15, 17—18, | 30—32, John J. Baldwin. |
| Israel Day. | 30—32, Ira F. Randolph. |
| 02—04, Ezra Darby. | 30, Moses Smith. |
| 04, 06, James Willcock. | 30, Stephen J. Meeker. |
| 04, 06—09, Silas Whitehead. | 31—32, David Martin. |
| 05—06, 10—15, 20—23, 25, | 31—32, John P. Jackson. |
| Samuel Pennington. | 31—32, William Dickey. |
| 05—06, Moses Jacques. | 33—34, Asa Whitehead. |
| 05—06, 17—18, William Gould. | 33—34, John J. Bryant. |
| 07, Abraham Vanhouten. | 33, Robert Morrell. |
| 08—09, 19, Nathan Squier. | |

1776 to 1844.

33—34, Gideon Ross.	39—40, James H. Robinson.
34—35, Andrew Parsons.	39—40, Samuel H. Gardner.
34, Jonas Smith.	40—41, William B. Baldwin.
35—36, Jacob Flatt.	40—41, Alexander Willson.
35—36, Joseph N. Tuttle.	40—41, Benjamin F. Brookfield.
35—36, James W. Wade.	41—44, Stephen Congar.
35—36, John J. Chetwood.	41, Jonas Smith.
36—37, William J. Pierson.	41—42, David B. Lum.
37, Stephen Dod.	41—42, Jabez Cook.
37—38, Alexander C. M. Penn- ington.	42—44, Lemuel W. Jacobus.
37—38, John Littell.	42—44, Jotham Potter.
37, Israel Crane.	42—44, Samuel C. Smith.
38—39, Edward Sanderson.	42—44, Jephtha Baldwin.
38—39, William Stites.	43—44, Isaac Van Wagenan.
38, Abraham V. Spear.	43—44, John Runyon.

Gloucester County.

76, 92, Richard Somers.	08, 11, Joseph V. Clark.
76, Robert F. Price.	09, John Brick.
76, 1801, Isaac Mickle.	12—17, Isaac Pine.
77, 78, Elijah Clark.	12—13, Joseph C. Swett.
77, John Wilkins, Jr.	12—13, Daniel Carrell.
77, Isaac Tomlinson.	13—14, 24, 26, Charles French (Jun.).
78, 81—85, 87—93, 1803—04, Joseph Cooper.	14, Nicholas Rape.
79—80, John Sparks.	15—17, Edward Sharp.
79, Joseph Low.	17, 23, 28, John Estile (Estill).
79—80, Thomas Rennard.	18, 24, 26, Daniel Lake.
80, Isaac Kay.	18—19, Samuel Kille.
81—83, 90, Samuel Hugg.	18, Samuel L. Howell.
78, 81—85, Joseph Ellis (Resigned).	19, Jeremiah J. Foster.
84—88, 90—91, Thomas Clark.	19, Thomas Garwood.
85, David Davis.	20, Jehu Wilson.
86—89, Franklin Davenport.	20, William Tatem.
86, John Kille.	20, 23, John Moore White.
89, 93, 95—97, 1800, 02, Abel Clement.	21—22, 25, 23, 34, John R. Scull.
91—94, John Blackwood.	21, 23, 28, Charles C. Stratton.
94, Benjamin Whitall.	21—22, Joseph Kaighn.
94, 99, Thomas Wilkins.	22, Isaac Mickle, Jr.
95—97, 1800—02, Samuel French.	24—25, Benjamin B. Cooper.
95—96, Thomas Somers.	24, Thomas Chapman.
97, Daniel Leeds.	26—27, Thomas Bee.
98—99, Joshua L. Howell.	27—28, 37—38, Joseph Porter.
98—1802, Samuel W. Harrison.	27, 29, John W. Mickle.
98, James Wilkins.	29, Isaac Hinchman.
1803—06, Robert Newell.	29—30, Japhet Ireland.
03—04, 15—16, Richard Risley.	30—31, Jacob Howe.
05—06, Reuben Clark.	30—31, 38—40, Charles Reeves.
05—06, Samuel G. Champion.	30, Robert L. Armstrong.
06, 10—11, Matthew Gill.	31—32, Charles F. Wilkins.
06—07, 10, Michael C. Fisher.	31—32, Samuel B. Westcott.
07—08, 11, Jacob Glover.	32, John Gill, Jr.
07—08, 10, Benjamin Rulon.	32, 38—40, Elijah Bower.
08—09, Thomas Doughty.	33—35, Joseph Rogers.
	33, Jesse Smith.

1776 to 1844.

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|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 33—35, William R. Cooper. | 41—42, Thomas H. Whitney. |
| 34—35, Samuel B. Lippencott. | 41, John B. Miller. |
| 35, Joseph Endicott. | 41, Charles Knight. |
| 36—38, Joseph W. Cooper. | 42, Samuel C. Allen. |
| 36—37, James W. Caldwell. | 42, Charles H. French. |
| 36—37, David C. Ogden. | 43—44, Nathan T. Stratton. |
| 36, John Richards. | 43—44, Thomas B. Wood. |
| 39—40, Joseph Franklin. | 43—44, Benjamin Harding. |
| 39—40, 42, Richard W. Snowden. | 43—44, Samuel W. Cooper. |
| 41, Joseph L. Pierson. | |

Hudson County.

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1840, John S. Condit. | 43—44, Benjamin F. Welch. |
| 41—42, Abraham L. Van Boskerck. | |

Hunterdon County.

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|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1776—78, John Hart. | 07, John Dowers. |
| 76, 81, John Mehelm. | 07—11, 21, Moses Stout. |
| 76, Charles Coxe. | 09—11, 22, James J. Wilson. |
| 77—78, 82, Nehemiah Dunham. | 10, Elnathan Stevenson. |
| 77, 79—81, 83—88, 91—93, 95—98, | 11, Thomas Prall, Jr. |
| 1800, 02, | 12—13, William Potts. |
| Benjamin Van Cleve. | 12—13, David Manners. |
| 78, David Chambers. | 12—13, Benjamin Wright. |
| 79—80, Jared Sexton. | 13—14, Edward Yard. |
| 79, William Gano. | 13—14, Samuel Barber. |
| 80—85, 88, John Lambert. | 13—14, John Opdycke. |
| 82—84, Samuel Tucker. | 15—16, John Farlee. |
| 85—87, Joab Houghton. | 15—17, William Nixon. |
| 86—87, 89—90, 94. | 15—16, 18—20, 23, |
| John Anderson. | Abraham Stout. |
| 88, Robert Taylor. | 16—17, Thomas Prall. |
| 89, Joshua Corshen. | 17—18, Robert McNeely. |
| 89, Charles Axford. | 18—19, 27—29, Isaac G. Farlee. |
| 90—92, Thomas Lowrey. | 18—23, George Maxwell. |
| 90, 92, John Taylor. | 19, 21, Isaac Taylor. |
| 91, 93—98, 1800, '02, | 20, Israel Taylor. |
| Aaron D. Woodruff. | 20—21, 25—27, Thomas Capner. |
| 93—98, 1800, 02, Simon Wyckoff. | 22, Levi Knowles. |
| 93, Samuel Stout. | 22, 27, Garret D. Wall. |
| 94—95, David Frazer. | 23—28, 30—32, Enoch Clifford. |
| 96—97, 99—1800, 02, | 23—24, David Johnston. |
| Stephen Burrows. | 24—26, Asa C. Dunham. |
| 97, Samuel R. Stewart. | 24, 28—31, Alexander Wurts. |
| 98, Joseph Beavers. | 25—26, 30, 33, John Barton. |
| 98—99, 1801, 03—08, | 28—29, Stacy G. Potts. |
| Joseph Hankinson. | 29, Gabriel Hoff. |
| 99—1801, 03—06, 17, John Haas. | 30—33, Edward S. McIlvaine. |
| 99, John Lequear. | 30—32, 34—35, William Marshall. |
| 1801, 03—06, Nathan Stout. | 31—32, Cornelius Ludlow. |
| 01—03, Peter Gordon. | 33—34, William H. Sloan. |
| 04, Hugh Runyon. | 33—34, Sutphin Garrison. |
| 04, Ellett Tucker. | 33, Andrew Weart. |
| 05—06, 08, Joshua Wright. | 33—34, John W. I'lline. |
| 06—14, Aaron Vansyckle. | 34, William McKee. |

1776 to 1844.

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 35—36, Joseph Brown. | 38, James Snyder. |
| 35—37, John Hall. | 39—40, George Servis. |
| 35—36, Wilson Bray. | 39—40, Joseph Exton. |
| 35—36, John Blane. | 41, Jonathan Dawes. |
| 36, Andrew Larason. | 41—42, Leonard H. Flomerfelt. |
| 37, James A. Phillips. | 41—42, John B. Mattison. |
| 37—38, David Neighbour. | 41—42, Isaac R. Srope. |
| 37, 43—44, Jonathan Pickel. | 43—44, John Swackhamer. |
| 37, John H. Huffman. | 43—44, John H. Case. |
| 38—40, Philip Hiler. | 43—44, Joseph Johnson. |

Mercer County.

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|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1838—39, Josiah S. Worth. | 41—42, John B. Mount. |
| 38, Robert C. Hutchinson. | 42, Isaac Batten. |
| 39—40, William Rosco. | 42, Henry W. Green. |
| 40, James Wilson. | 43—44, Israel J. Woodward. |
| 41, Isaac Baker. | 43—44, Richard J. Bond. |
| 41, Isaac W. Lanning. | 43—44, John Lowry. |

Middlesex County.

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|---|---|
| 1776, 82—88, 91, 99, 1802,
John Combs. | 06—10, 12—13, 15—16, 18, 27,
James Parker. |
| 1776, Daniel Moores. | 06—07, Alexander Dunn. |
| 76—78, 94—95, 99,
Benjamin Manning. | 08—10, George Bolce. |
| 77, 79, Matthias Baker. | 11, John Brewster. |
| 77, Jacob Vandike. | 11, John L. Anderson. |
| 78, 80, Jacob Schenck. | 11, 17, 26, James T. Dunn. |
| 78, Ebenezer Ford. | 14—15, John N. Simpson. |
| 79, John Neilson. | 14, Alexander Dunn. |
| 79, Thomson Stelle. | 16, Hezekiah Smith. |
| 80—82, Jacob Suydam. | 16—18, Allison Ely. |
| 80, 88, Melancthon Freeman. | 17—18, Frazee Ayres. |
| 81, Jacob Martin. | 19, 25, 27—28, Charles Carson. |
| 81—82, John Conger. | 19, 21—22, Samuel Edgar. |
| 83—85, 88, James Schuurman. | 19—22, 25—26, James Cook. |
| 83, Samuel Fitz-Randolph. | 20—26, 30—31,
John T. McDowell. |
| 84, Moses Bloomfield. | 23—24, James F. Randolph. |
| 85—86, 87, 89, James Bonney. | 23—24, David Schenck. |
| 86—87, James Douglass. | 27—28, Andrew Snowhill. |
| 89, John Beatty. | 28, Nicholas Booraem. |
| 89—90, 92—93, 96, 98,
Thomas McDowell. | 29, Littleton Kirkpatrick. |
| 90—95, Peter Vredenberg. | 29, Abraham Crusier. |
| 90—92, John Runyan. | 29, Josiah B. Howell. |
| 93, John Rattoone. | 30—31, Lewis S. Randolph. |
| 94—98, James Morgan. | 30—31, Charles G. McChesney |
| 96, Joseph F. Randolph. | 31—32, David W. Vall. |
| 97—1804, Gershom Dunn. | 32, John H. Disborough. |
| 97, Andrew Kirkpatrick. | 32, Simeon Mundy. |
| 1800, 14—15, William Edgar. | 32, 34, Henry Vandyke. |
| 1800—01, John Neilson. | 33, John M. Tufts. |
| 01—06, 12—13, 20,
Erkuries Beatty. | 33, Abraham W. Brown. |
| 03—10, 12—13, James Voorhees. | 33, 36, Samuel C. Johnes. |
| 05—06, Andrew Elston. | 33—34, 37, Richard S. Field. |
| | 34—35, Ralph M. Crowell. |
| | 34—35, Elias Runyon. |

1776 to 1844.

35—38, George P. Malleson.	40—41, John Acken.
35, George T. McDowell.	40, Israel R. Coriell.
36, Thompson Edgar.	40, Dean Britton.
36, William C. Alexander.	41, Frazee Ayres.
37—38, David B. Appleget.	41, Aaron Gulick.
37—39, Lewis Golding.	42—44, John D. Field.
38, 40, Adam Lee.	42, Warren Brown.
39, Frederick Richmond.	42—44, William Patterson.
39, 41, David Dunn.	42—44, William L. Schenck.
39, Cornelius C. Cruser.	43—44, Joel B. Laing.

Monmouth County.

1776, 81—82, 92,	20, Isaac Hance.
John Covenhoven.	21—24, William I. Conover.
76, Joseph Holmes, Jr.	21—22, Corlis Lloyd.
76—79, James Mott, Jr.	21—27, John T. Woodhull.
77—78, 86, Peter Schenck.	22, John J. Ely.
77—79, Hendrick Smock.	23, Cornelius Walling.
79—81, Thomas Seabrook.	24—26, Joseph Conover.
80, Nathaniel Scudder.	24—30, James West.
80—84, Thomas Henderson.	27, James Hopping.
82—85, Daniel Hendrickson.	28—30, Daniel H. Ellis.
83, Peter Covenhoven.	28, Leonard Walling.
84—86, 94—95, Elisha Walton.	29—30, Augustus W. Bennett.
85—1801, Joseph Stillwell.	29—30, Ivins (W.) Davis.
87—93, Thomas Little.	31, 33, Benjamin Woodward.
87—89, James Rogers.	31—36, Annanah Gifford.
90—91, 93—96, John (H.) Imlay.	31, 33—35, Daniel B. Ryall.
96, William Wickoff.	31, 33—36, Thomas G. Height.
97, 1808, Robert Montgomery.	32, James S. Lawrence.
97—1800, William Lloyd.	32, Nicholas Van Wickle.
98, 1800, 08, David Gordon.	32, Elisha Lippincott.
99, Edward Taylor.	34—36, William Burtis.
1801—07, James Cox.	36, Arthur V. Conover.
01—04, 10—11, Peter Knott.	37, Samuel Mairs.
01—07, John A. Scudder.	37, Edmund T. Williams.
04—07, 09, Henry Tiebout.	37, Thomas Miller.
08, 12—13, Tylee Williams.	37, James Gulick.
09, Silas Crane.	38—39, James Craig.
09—10, 13—14, John S. Holmes.	38—39, Thomas E. Combs.
10—11, 13—14, 19—20,	38—39, William P. Forman.
Thomas Cox.	38—39, Garret Illers.
11, 13—14, James Anderson.	40, John Meirs.
12—13, John Stillwell.	40, Henry W. Wolcott.
12—13, 23, 25—28, James Lloyd.	40, James Grover.
15—16, George Holcombe.	40, Charles Morris.
15—18, 20, Matthias Van Barkle.	41—44, Thomas C. Throckmorton.
15—18, Reuben Shreve.	41—44, John R. Conover.
17—19, 21, Charles Parker.	41—44, Joseph Brinley.
18—19, William Ten Eycke.	41—44, Benjamin L. Irons.
19, Jacob Butcher.	41—44, Samuel R. Oliphant
20, Samuel F. Allen.	

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

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|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1776—78, Jacob Drake. | 20—21, 23, 28—30, |
| 76—77, 79, 81—90, Ellis Cook. | William Monro. |
| 76—77, William Woodhull. | 20, Benjamin Smith. |
| 78—79, Abraham Kitchel. | 22—23, 25, Ebenezer F. Smith. |
| 78, 95, David Thomson. | 23—26, George K. Drake. |
| 79, Alexander Carmichael. | 24, John Scott. |
| 80, William Winds. | 25—26, Joseph Dickerson. |
| 80, John Carle. | 25—27, Ephraim Marsh. |
| 80, Eleazer Lindsly. | 26, 35, John D. Jackson. |
| 81—82, 84, 86—90, 93—94, 97, | 27, David Mills. |
| 1801—04, 09. | 27, Stephen Thompson. |
| Aaron Kitchel. | 27, Walter Kirkpatrick. |
| 81—83, 85—88, 91, 95, | 28—30, Joseph Jackson. |
| John Starke. | 28—30, Charles Hillard. |
| 83, Jonathan Dickerson. | 28—30, John Hancock. |
| 84—85, 89—90, Jacob Arnold. | 31, Elijah Ward. |
| 91—94, 96—98, 1800, Silas Condit. | 31, 33—34, Thomas Muir. |
| 91—92, Hiram Smith. | 31, 35, James Cook. |
| 92, John Wurts. | 32, Samuel Beach. |
| 93—94, 96—97, 1800, | 32, Jacob W. Miller. |
| David Welsh. | 32, Joseph Smith. |
| 95, John Debow. | 33—34, Joseph Dickerson, Jr. |
| 96, John Cobb. | 33—35, Henry Hillard. |
| 98—99, 1801—04, | 33—34, Silas Lindsley. |
| William Corwin. | 35, Isaac Quimby. |
| 98—1800, Cornelius Voorhees. | 36, John A. Bleeker. |
| 99, William Campfield. | 36, William Dellicker. |
| 1802—04, Jonathan Ogden. | 36, Alexander Dickerson. |
| 04—06, Jesse Upson. | 36, William Logan. |
| 05—09, Lewis Condict. | 37—38, Lewis Condict. |
| 05—06, George Tucker. | 37—38, Silas Tuttle. |
| 06—08, Nicholas Neighbour. | 37—38, Robert C. Stephens. |
| 07—13, Stephen Dod. | 37—38, Ezekiel B. Gaines. |
| 10—14, Jephthah B. Munn. | 39—40, Abraham Erittin. |
| 10, 13—15, Nicholas Mandeville. | 39—40, Ebenezer F. Smith. |
| 11—13, Mahlon Dickerson. | 39, Jacob Weise. |
| 13, 31, Leonard Neighbor. | 39—40, Paul B. De Bow. |
| 14—22, David Thompson, Jr. | 40—41, James W. Drake. |
| 15—16, 19, Benjamin Condit. | 41, Samuel B. Halsey. |
| 15—16, Ezekiel Kitchell. | 41—42, William Stephens. |
| 16—18, Samuel Halliday. | 41, Thomas C. Willis. |
| 17—18, John S. Darcy. | 42, Samuel C. Halsey. |
| 17, 21—22, 24, | 42, David T. Cooper. |
| Benjamin McCurry (Mc- | 42—44, James Clark. |
| Courry). | 43—44, John M. Losey. |
| 18—19, 21—24, 32, | 43—44, Samuel Willet. |
| William Brittin. | 43—44, George Vail. |
| 19—20, Silas Cook. | |

Passaic County.

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|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1837, Aaron S. Pennington. | 41, Samuel A. Van Saun. |
| 37—38, Henry M. Brown. | 42, Martin I. Ryerson. |
| 38—39, Elisha Clarke. | 42, Adrian R. Van Houten. |
| 39—40, John F. Ryerson. | 43—44, William S. Hogencamp. |
| 40, James Speer. | 43—44, Thaddeus Board. |
| 41, George M. Ryerson. | |

1776 to 1844.

Salem County.

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1776, 86, 89, Edmund Wetherby. | 19, Thomas Murphy. |
| 76, Samuel Dick. | 20, 30, Zaccheus Ray. |
| 76, Elisha Basset, Jr. | 20—21, John G. Mason. |
| 77, 87—89, Benjamin Holme. | 21, 23, 25, Robert G. Johnson. |
| 77—79, Whitten Cripps. | 21, 23, Abraham Swing. |
| 77, 82, 84—85, 87—88, | 22, Jonathan Richman. |
| Thomas Sinnickson. | 22, John Sinnickson. |
| 78, 80, Allen Congleton, Jr. | 23, Aaron O. Dayton. |
| 78—80, John Mayhew. | 24—26, Samuel Humphreys. |
| 79, 82, 84—85, Anthony Sharp. | 24—25, Israel R. Clawson. |
| 80, 84, William Smith. | 24, Samuel Clement. |
| 81, 83, 86, Ephraim Lloyd. | 26, Benjamin Archer. |
| 81—82, 84—85, 87—89, | 27, 29, William N. Jeffers. |
| Edward Hall. | 27, Thomas Sinnickson. |
| 81, James James. | 28, Edward Smith. |
| 83, Thomas Norris. | 28, Jeremiah Foster. |
| 86, 90—91, Samuel Sharp. | 28, William J. Shinn. |
| 90, John Smith. | 29, Jacob Wick. |
| 90, Benjamin Cripps. | 29, 31, David Hurley. |
| 91, 93, Bateman Lloyd. | 30, Joseph C. Nelson. |
| 91—95, 98, John Sinnickson. | 30, John Summerill. |
| 92—95, 1800, Eleazer Mayhew. | 31, James Butcher. |
| 92, 94, Thomas Clement. | 31, Isaac Johnson. |
| 95—97, William Wallace. | 32, Anthony Nelson. |
| 96, William Parret. | 32, James W. Mulford. |
| 96, Gervas Hall. | 32, 34, 37, Isaac Johnson, 2d. |
| 97, Clement Hall. | 33, Nehemiah Garrison. |
| 97, 99, 1801, Artis Seagrave. | 33, Richard P. Thompson. |
| 98, 1800, Anthony Keasby. | 33, Jacob Hitchner. |
| 98—99, Joseph Shinn. | 34, Samuel Humphreys. |
| 99—1800, Isaac Moss. | 34, Joseph Lippencott. |
| 1801—04, Edward Burroughs. | 35—36, Hudson A. Springer. |
| 01—04, Merryman Smith. | 35, Thomas J. Yorke. |
| 02—04, Samuel Ray. | 35, William Cook. |
| 04—14, Jeremiah Dubois. | 36, Woodnut Petit. |
| 05—06, Charles Jones. | 36, H. J. Fries. |
| 05—06, Hedge Thompson. | 37, John Hall. |
| 06—08, Daniel Garrison. | 37, 42, John W. Maskell. |
| 06, Daniel Tracy. | 38, Joseph Hancock. |
| 07—08, Nathan Bassett. | 38—39, John Sumerille, Jr. |
| 09—10, 17, Philip Curriden. | 38—39, Moses Richman, Jr. |
| 09, 11, John Smith. | 39, David Hurley. |
| 10, Samuel Miller. | 40, John Dickinson. |
| 11, Anthony Nelson. | 40, Samuel Bolton. |
| 12—13, Robert H. Van Meter. | 40, Alexander G. Cattell. |
| 12—15, 19, James Newell. | 41, John G. Ballinger. |
| 13—14, John Dickinson. | 41, William H. Nelson. |
| 13, 26—27, Henry Freas. | 41, Thomas Flanagan. |
| 15—16, Joseph Kille. | 42, Nathaniel Robbins, Sr. |
| 15, 19—20, 22, Morris Hancock. | 42, Thomas Dickinson, Jr. |
| 16—18, Stacy Lloyd. | 43—44, Samuel Capner. |
| 16, 18, John Mayhew. | 43—44, Allen Wallace. |
| 17, Peter Bilderback. | 43—44, Thomas Bilderback. |
| 18, Thomas Yarrow. | |

1776 to 1844.

Somerset County.

1776, Jacob Bogart.	1804, 16—19, 22—23,
76, Alexander MacEowen.	James Stryker.
76, Reoloff Vandike.	04, John Annin.
77—78, William-Churchill Hous-	05—10, Peter I. Stryker.
ton.	07, Samuel Swan.
77, Alexander Kirkpatrick.	08—10, John N. Simpson.
77—79, Reoloff Sebring.	13—15, Samuel Bayard.
78, 80—81, 84,	13—19, Joseph Annin.
David Kirkpatrick.	15, Andrew Howell.
79—88, 94, Edward Bunn.	16, Cornelius Van Horn.
79, Henry Vandike.	17—19, Martin Schenck.
80, 84, Christopher Hoagland.	20—21, 23—25, Dickinson Miller.
81—82, John Schuurman.	20—25, 30—31, Jacob Kline.
82, Deick Longstreet.	20—21, John H. Disborough.
83, Cornelius Ten-Broeck.	22, Henry Vanderveer.
83, 89, John Witherspoon.	24—27, James S. Green.
84, 1800—04,	26—27, James D. Stryker.
Frederick Frelinghuysen.	26—27, 29, Peter D. Vroom, Jr.
85—89, 92,	28—29, James S. Nevius.
Robert Blaire (Blair).	28, William C. Annin.
85—87, David Kelley.	28, John H. Voorhees.
88, John Hardenbergh.	29—31, Ferdinand S. Schenck.
89, 1812—13,	30—31, 35, William Cruser.
Jacob R. Hardenburgh.	32—34, John Brees.
90—91, 93, 95, Robert Stockton.	32—34, William D. Stewart.
90—91, 94—96, 1811—13,	32—34, Cornelius L. Hardenburg.
Peter D. Vroom.	35—36, Nicholas C. Jobs.
90—91, James Linn.	35, William D. McKissack.
92, William Wallace.	36—38, David T. Talmage.
92—99, 1811, Henry Southard.	36—38, Henry Duryee.
93, Jonathan Ford Morris.	37—38, Ralph Voorhees.
96—1810, 12—14,	39—41, Henry H. Wilson.
James Van Duyn.	39—41, Daniel Cory.
97, John Stryker.	39—41, Arthur V. P. Sutphin.
98, David Kelly.	42—44, Samuel Reynolds.
99—1806, 11,	42—44, Peter Voorhees.
William McEowen.	42—44, Peter Kline.

Sussex County.

1776—78, Casper Shaffer.	82, Isaac Martin.
76, Abia Brown.	82—92, Aaron Hankinson.
76—77, Thomas Peterson.	83, William Maxwell.
77, John MacMurtie.	84—89, Charles Beardslee.
78, Jacob MacCollum.	85—88, Christopher Longstreet.
78, Benjamin MacCullough.	89—90, John Rutherford.
79, Mark Thompson.	90, Robert Ogden.
79, 81, Peter Hopkins.	91—92, William Helmes (Helms).
79, Anthony Broderick.	91—92, Bidleman Voluntine (Val-
80, Edmund Martin.	entine).
80, Hugh Hughes.	93—96, 99, William McCullough.
80, Samuel Kennedy.	93—94, Martin Ryerson.
81, Joshua Swayze.	93—97, Peter Sharp.
81—84, Isaac Van-Campen.	95, George Armstrong

1776 to 1844.

96—97, Peter Smith.	20, Abraham Shaver.
97, Thomas Armstrong.	20, Peter Kline.
97—98, John Gustin.	20, 23, Joseph Coryell.
98—1800, Joseph Gaston.	21—22, Leffert Haughwout.
98—1806, Levi Howell.	21—22, 32—34,
98, William Runkle.	Benjamin Hamilton.
99—1802, Silas Dickerson.	21, Jacob Ayres.
1800, 04—06, 10—12,	21—22, 24, James Egbert.
Joseph Sharp.	23, Abraham Newman.
01—04, John Linn.	23, 25—27, Joseph Chandler.
01—04, Abraham Shaver.	24, Daniel Swayze.
03—04, John Johnson.	24, Evi A. Sayer.
04—06, 08—11,	24, Joseph Edsall.
William Kennedy.	25, Nathan A. Shafer.
05—06, William Armstrong.	26—27, Hiram Munson.
06—08, Henry Hankinson.	28—31, Peter Merkel.
06, John Coursen.	28—29, James Evans.
06—07, Daniel Harker.	30—31, Simeon McCoy.
06, William A. Ryerson.	30—31, John Hull.
07—09, Aaron Kerr.	32—34, Joseph Greer.
07—09, John Cox.	32—33, Peter Young.
09—11, Richard Edsall.	34—35, Joshua Shay.
10, George Bidleman.	35—36, John Strader.
11, Garret Vleit.	35—36, Joseph Linn.
12—15, Simon Cortright.	36, Benjamin Hull.
12—15, James Davison.	37—38, William J. Willson.
12—15, Robert W. Rutherford.	37—38, Isaac Shiner.
13—15, Joseph Sharp.	37—38, John Hull.
16—17, Abraham Bidleman.	39—40, Samuel Truex.
16—19, Robert C. Thomson.	39—40, William H. Nyce.
16, William Darrah.	39—40, Joseph Greer.
16, Peter Decker.	41—42, Isaac Bonnell.
17—19, George Beardslee.	41—42, David Hynard.
17—19, Jeremy Mackey.	41—42, Nathan Smith.
18—19, 22—23,	43—44, Jesse Bell.
Thomas Teasdale, Jr.	43—44, Absalom Dunning.
20, Jacob Hornbeck.	43—44, Timothy H. Cok.

Warren County.

1825, James Egbert.	34, Jacob Brotzman.
25, Daniel Swayze.	34—37, George Flummerfelt.
26, Archibald Robertson.	34, Henry Hankinson.
26—27, Jacob Armstrong.	35—36, John Young.
27—28, Jonathan Robbins.	37—38, William Larrison.
28—29, Daniel Vleit.	37—38, Henry Van Nest.
29, Jacob Summers.	38—39, Samuel Shoemaker.
30, Samuel Wilson.	39—41, George W. Smyth.
30—32, 35—36,	39—41, John Moore.
Caleb H. Valentine.	40—42, Jacob H. Winter.
30—31, Richard Shackelton.	42—44, Stephen Varne.
31, 33, Charles Sitgreaves.	42—44, Abraham Wildrick.
32—33, John Blair.	43—44, Robert C. Caskey.
32—33, Isaac Shipman.	

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1917.

Atlantic County.

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|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45—47, Joel Adams. | 72—74, William Moore. |
| 48—50, Lewis M. Walker. | 75—77, Hosea F. Madden. |
| 51—53, Joseph E. Potts. | 78—92, John J. Gardner. |
| 54—56, David B. Somers. | 93—98, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 57—59, Enoch Cordery. | 99—1901, Lewis Evans. |
| 60—62, Thomas E. Morris. | 02—07, Edward S. Lee. |
| 63—65, Samuel Stille. | 08—11, Edward A. Wilson. |
| 66—68, David S. Blackman. | 11—16, Walter E. Edge. |
| 69—71, Jesse Adams. | 17—20, Emerson L. Richards. |

Bergen County.

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45—47, Richard R. Paulson. | 75—77, George Dayton. |
| 48—49, Isaac I. Harding. | 78—80, Cornelius S. Cooper. |
| 50—51, John Van Brunt. | 81—83, Isaac Wortendyke. |
| 52—53, Abraham Hopper. | 84—85, Ezra Miller. |
| 54—56, Daniel D. Depew. | 86—89, John W. Bogert. |
| 57—59, Thomas H. Herring. | 90—95, Henry D. Winton. |
| 60—62, Ralph S. Demarest. | 96—1900, William M. Johnson. |
| 63—65, Daniel Holman. | 01—11, Edmund W. Wakelee. |
| 66—68, John Y. Dater. | 11—14, Jas. A. C. Johnson. |
| 69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff. | 14—17, Charles O'C. Hennessy. |
| 72—74, Cornelius Lydecker. | 17—20, William B. Mackay, Jr. |

Burlington County.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45—46, James S. Hulme. | 80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon. |
| 47—49, Thomas H. Richards. | 83—85, Hezekiah B. Smith. |
| 50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite. | 86—91, William H. Carter. |
| 53—58, Joseph W. Allen. | 92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins. |
| 59—61, Thomas L. Norcross. | 95—97, William C. Parry. |
| 62, Joseph W. Pharo. | 98—1900, Howard E. Packer. |
| 63—64, William Garwood. | 01—03, Nathan Haines. |
| 65—67, Geo. M. Wright. | 04—06, John G. Horner. |
| 68—70, Job H. Gaskell. | 07—09, Samuel K. Robbins. |
| 71—73, Henry J. Irick. | 10—13, Griffith W. Lewis. |
| 74—76, Barton F. Thoru. | 13—16, Blanchard H. White. |
| 77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway. | 16—19, Harold B. Wells. |

Camden County.

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|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Richard W. Howell. | 82—84, Albert Merritt. |
| 46—48, Joseph C. Stafford. | 85—87, Richard N. Herring. |
| 49—51, John Gill. | 88—90, George Pfeiffer, Jr. |
| 52—54, Thomas W. Mulford. | 91—96, Maurice A. Rogers. |
| 55—60, John K. Roberts. | 97—1902, Herbert W. Johnson. |
| 61—63, William P. Tatem. | 03—12, William J. Bradley. |
| 64—66, James M. Scovel. | 12—16, William T. Read. |
| 67—72, Edward Bettle. | 17, 18, John B. Kates. |
| 73—81, William J. Sewell. | |

Cape May County.

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45—46, Reuben Willets. | 77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming. |
| 47—49, James L. Smith. | 80—85, Waters B. Miller. |
| 50—52, Enoch Edmunds. | 86—88, Joseph H. Hanes. |
| 53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr. | 89—91, Walter S. Leaming. |
| 56—58, Jesse H. Diverty. | 92—94, Lemuel E. Miller. |
| 59—61, Downs Edmunds. | 95—97, Edmund L. Ross. |
| 62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming. | 98—1903, Robert E. Hand. |
| 65—67, Wilmon W. Ware. | 04—06, Lewis M. Cresce. |
| 68—70, Leaming M. Rice. | 07—13, Robert E. Hand. |
| 71—73, Thomas Beasley. | 13—16, Harry C. Wheaton. |
| 74—76, Richard S. Leaming. | 16—19, Lewis T. Stevens. |

Cumberland County.

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45—46, Enoch H. More. | 78—80, George S. Whiticar. |
| 47—50, Stephen A. Garrison. | 81—86, Isaac T. Nichols. |
| 51—53, Reuben Fithian. | 87—89, Philip P. Baker. |
| 54—56, Lewis Howell. | 90—92, Seaman R. Fowler. |
| 57—59, John L. Sharp. | 93—1901, Edward C. Stokes. |
| 60—62, Nat. Stratton. | 02—11, Bloomfield H. Minch. |
| 63—68, Providence Ludlam. | 11—14, Isaac T. Nichols. |
| 69—71, James H. Nixon. | 14—17, John A. Ackley. |
| 72—74, C. Henry Shepherd. | 17—20, J. Hampton Fithian. |
| 75—77, J. Howard Willets. | |

Essex County.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 45, Joseph S. Dodd. | 82—84, William Stainsby. |
| 46—48, Stephen R. Grover. | 85—87, Frederick S. Fish. |
| 49—51, Asa Whitehead. | 88—90, A. F. R. Martin. |
| 52—54, Stephen Congar. | 91—93, Michael T. Barrett. |
| 55—57, George R. Chetwood. | 94—99, George W. Ketcham. |
| 58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford. | 1900—02, Thos. N. McCarter, Jr. |
| 61—63, James M. Quinby. | 03—05, J. Henry Bacheller. |
| 64—66, John G. Trusdell. | 06—09, Everett Colby. |
| 67—69, James L. Hays. | 09—12, Harry V. Osborne. |
| 70—75, John W. Taylor. | 12—16, Austen Colgate. |
| 76—78, William H. Kirk. | 17, 18, Edmund B. Osborne. |
| 79—81, William H. Francis. | |

Gloucester County.

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|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—48, John C. Smallwood. | 79—81, John F. Bodine. |
| 49—51, Charles Reeves. | 82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell. |
| 52—54, John Burk. | 84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast. |
| 55—57, Joseph Franklin. | 88—90, Joseph B. Roe. |
| 58—60, Jephtha Abbott. | 91—93, George H. Barker. |
| 61—63, John Pierson. | 94—96, Daniel J. Packer. |
| 64—66, Joseph L. Reeves. | 97—1902, Solomon H. Stanger. |
| 67—69, Woodward Warrick. | 03—05, Thomas M. Ferrell. |
| 70—75, Samuel Hopkins. | 06—09, John Boyd Avis. |
| 76—78, Thomas P. Mathers. | 09—18, George W. F. Gaunt. |

Hudson County.

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45—47, Richard Outwater. | 81—83, Elijah T. Paxon. |
| 48—49, John Tonnele. | 84—86, William Brinkerhoff. |
| 50, John Cassedy. | 87—89, William D. Edwards. |
| 51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie. | 90—91, *Edward F. McDonald. |
| 54—56, Moses B. Bramhall. | 92, Robert S. Hudspeth. |
| 57—59, C. V. Clickener. | 92—98, William D. Daly. |
| 60—61, Samuel Westcott. | 99—1900, Allan L. McDermott. |
| 62—65, Theo. F. Randolph. | 01—04, Robert S. Hudspeth. |
| 66—68, Charles H. Winfield. | 05—07, James F. Minturn. |
| 69—71, Noah D. Taylor. | 08—13, **James F. Fielder. |
| 72—74, John R. McPherson. | 14—17, Charles M. Egan. |
| 75—77, Leon Abbett. | 17—20, Cornelius A. McGlennon. |
| 78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe. | |

*Mr. McDonald was unseated the last week of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

**Became Acting Governor March 1st, '13; resigned October 28th.

Hunterdon County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45—46, Alexander Wurts. | 80—82, Eli Bosenbury. |
| 47—49, Isaac G. Farlee. | 83—85, John Carpenter, Jr. |
| 50—52, John Manners. | 86—88, George H. Large. |
| 53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell. | 89—91, Moses K. Everitt. |
| 56—58, John C. Rafferty. | 92—94, William H. Martin. |
| 59—61, Edmund Perry. | 95—97, Richard S. Kuhl. |
| 62—64, John Blane. | 98—1900, John R. Foster. |
| 65—67, Alexander Wurts. | 01—03, William C. Gebhardt. |
| 68—70, Joseph G. Bowne. | 04—06, George F. Martens, Jr. |
| 71—73, David H. Banghart. | 07—13, William C. Gebhardt. |
| 74—76, Fred A. Potts. | 13—19, George F. Martens, Jr. |
| 77—79, James N. Pidcock. | |

Mercer County.

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45—50, Charles S. Olden. | 81—83, John Taylor. |
| 51—56, William C. Alexander. | 84—86, George O. Vanderbilt. |
| 57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson. | 87—92, John D. Rue. |
| 60—62, Jonathan Cook. | 93—98, William H. Skirm. |
| 63—65, Edward W. Scudder. | 99—1904, Elijah C. Hutchinson. |
| 66—68, Aug. G. Richey. | 05—07, Barton B. Hutchinson. |
| 69—71, John Woolverton. | 08—14, Harry D. Leavitt. |
| 72—74, Charles Hewitt. | 14—17, Barton B. Hutchinson. |
| 75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell. | 17—20, James Hammond. |
| 78—80, Crowell Marsh. | |

Middlesex County.

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|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—46, David Crowell. | 83—85, Abraham V. Schenck. |
| 47—49, Adam Lee. | 86—88, Daniel C. Chase. |
| 50—52, Edward Y. Rogers. | 89—94, Robert Adrain. |
| 53—55, Ralph C. Stults. | 95—97, Charles B. Herbert. |
| 56—58, Henry V. Speer. | 98—1900, James H. Van Cleef. |
| 59—61, Abra. Everitt. | 01—03, Theodore Strong. |
| 62—70, Amos Robbins. | 04—06, Wm. H. C. Jackson. |
| 71—76, Levi D. Jarrard. | 07—13, George S. Silzer. |
| 77—79, George C. Ludlow. | 13—16, William E. Ramsay. |
| 80—82, Isaac L. Martin. | 16—19, William E. Florance. |

Monmouth County.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Thomas E. Combs. | 82—84, John S. Applegate. |
| 46—48, George F. Fort. | 85—87, Thomas G. Chattle. |
| 49—51, John A. Morford. | 88—90, Henry M. Nevius. |
| 52—54, William D. Davis. | 91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown. |
| 55—57, Robert S. Laird. | 93, Henry S. Terhune. |
| 58—60, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | 94—96, James A. Bradley. |
| 61—63, Anthony Reckless. | 97—1902, Charles Asa Francis |
| 64—71, Henry S. Little. | 03—12, Oliver H. Brown. |
| 72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr. | 12—15, John W. Slocum. |
| 73—78, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | 15—18, Henry E. Ackerson, Jr. |
| 79—81, George C. Beekman. | |

Morris County.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45—47, John B. Johnes. | 81—86, James C. Youngblood. |
| 48—50, Ephraim Marsh. | 87—92, George T. Werts. |
| 51—53, John A. Bleecker. | 93—95, Elias C. Drake. |
| 54—56, Alexander Robertson. | 96—98, John B. Vreeland. |
| 57—59, Andrew B. Cobb. | 99—1901, Mahlon Pitney. |
| 60—62, Daniel Budd. | 02—04, Jacob W. Welsh. |
| 63—65, Lyman A. Chandler. | 05—09, Thomas J. Hillery. |
| 66—70, George T. Cobb. | 10, Edward K. Mills. |
| 71, Columbus Beach. | 11—14, Richard Fitzherbert. |
| 72—74, Augustus W. Cutler. | 14—17, Charles A. Rathbun. |
| 75—77, John Hill. | 17—20, Harry W. Mutchler. |
| 78—80, Augustus C. Canfield. | |

Ocean County.

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 51—53, Samuel Birdsall. | 93—95, George G. Smith. |
| 54—56, Jas. Cowperthwaite. | 96—98, Robert B. Engle. |
| 57—62, William F. Brown. | 99—1901, George G. Smith. |
| 63—68, George D. Horner. | 02—07, George L. Shinn. |
| 69—71, John Torrey, Jr. | 08—09, William J. Harrison. |
| 72—74, John G. W. Havens. | 10, Thomas A. Mathis. |
| 75—77, John S. Schultze. | 11—14, George C. Low. |
| 78—80, Ephraim P. Emson. | 14—17, Thomas A. Mathis. |
| 81—83, Abram C. B. Havens. | 17—20, David G. Conrad. |
| 84—92, George T. Cranmer. | |

Passaic County.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison. | 83—88, John W. Griggs. |
| 47—49, Martin J. Ryerson. | 89—91, John Mallon. |
| 50—52, Silas D. Canfield. | 92—94, John Hinchliffe. |
| 53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 95—97, Robert Williams. |
| 56—58, Jetur R. Riggs. | 98—1900, Christian Braun. |
| 59—67, Benjamin Buckley. | 01—06, Wood McKee. |
| 68—70, John Hopper. | 07—10, John Hinchliffe. |
| 71—73, Henry A. Williams. | 10—13, John D. Prince. |
| 74—76, John Hopper. | 13—16, Peter J. McGinnis. |
| 77—82, Garret A. Hobart. | 16—19, Thomas F. McCran. |

Salem County.

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|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45, William J. Shinn. | 79—81, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 46—48, Benjamin Acton, Jr. | 82—84, George Hires. |
| 49—51, John Summerill, Jr. | 85—87, Wyatt W. Miller. |
| 52—54, Allen Wallace. | 88—90, William Newell. |
| 55—57, Charles P. Smith. | 91—93, James Butcher. |
| 58—60, Joseph K. Riley. | 94—96, John C. Ward. |
| 61—63, Emmor Reeve. | 97—1902, Richard C. Miller. |
| 64—66, Richard M. Acton. | 03—05, James Strimple. |
| 67—69, Samuel Plummer. | 06—12, William Plummer, Jr. |
| 70—72, John C. Belden. | 12—13, J. Warren Davis. |
| 73—75, Isaac Newkirk. | 14—15, Isaac S. Smick. |
| 76—78, Charles S. Plummer. | 15—18, Collins B. Allen. |

Somerset County.

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|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, George H. Brown. | 76—78, Charles B. Moore. |
| 46—48, William H. Leupp. | 79—81, John G. Schenck. |
| 49—51, John W. Craig. | 82—84, Eugene S. Doughty. |
| 52—54, Moses Craig. | 85—90, Lewis A. Thompson. |
| 55—57, Samuel K. Martin. | 91—93, William J. Keys. |
| 58—60, James Campbell. | 94—96, Lewis A. Thompson. |
| 61—63, Rynler H. Veghte. | 97—1902, Charles A. Reed. |
| 64—66, Joshua Doughty. | 03—05, Samuel S. Childs. |
| 67—69, John H. Anderson. | 06—12, Jos. S. Frelinghuysen. |
| 70—72, Calvin Corle. | 12—18, William W. Smalley. |
| 73—75, Elisha B. Wood. | |

Sussex County.

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|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45—46, Benjamin Hamilton. | 77—79, Francis M. Ward. |
| 47—49, Nathan Smith. | 80—82, Thomas Lawrence. |
| 50—52, Joseph Greer. | 83—85, Lewis Cochran. |
| 53—55, Isaac Bonnell. | 86—88, John A. McBride. |
| 56—58, Zachariah H. Price. | 89—91, Peter D. Smith. |
| 59—61, Edward C. Moore. | 92—94, John McMickle. |
| 62—64, Peter Smith. | 95—97, Jacob Gould. |
| 65—67, Joseph S. Martin. | 98—1903, Lewis J. Martin. |
| 68—73, Richard E. Edsall. | 04—13, Jacob Cole Price. |
| 74—76, Samuel T. Smith. | 13—19, Samuel T. Munson. |

Union County.

58—60, John R. Ayres.
 61—63, Joseph T. Crowell.
 64—65, James Jenkins.
 66, Phillip H. Grier.
 67—69, Amos Clark, Jr.
 70—72, James T. Wiley.
 73—75, J. Henry Stone.
 76—78, William J. Magie.

79—84, Benjamin A. Vall.
 85—87, Robert L. Livingston.
 88—90, James L. Miller.
 91—93, Frederick C. Marsh.
 94—98, *Foster M. Voorhees.
 99—05, Joseph Cross.
 06—12, Ernest R. Ackerman.
 12—18, Carlton B. Pierce.

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrie.
 46—48, Jeremy Mackey.
 49—51, George W. Taylor.
 52—54, Charles Sitgreaves.
 55—57, William Rea.
 58—60, Phillip Mowry.
 61—63, James K. Swayze.
 64—66, Henry R. Kennedy.
 67—69, Abraham Wildrick.
 70—72, Edward H. Bird.
 73—75, Joseph B. Cornish.
 76—78, William Silverthorn.

79—81, Peter Cramer.
 82—84, George H. Beatty.
 85—87, James E. Moon.
 88—90, Martin Wyckoff.
 91—93, Johnston Cornish.
 94—96, Christopher F. Staates.
 97—99, Isaac Barber.
 1900—1902, Johnston Cornish.
 03—05, Isaac Barber.
 06—12, Johnston Cornish.
 12—18, Thomas Barber.

*Became Acting Governor February 1st, '98: resigned October 18th.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1917.

Atlantic County.

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|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll. | 82, Joseph H. Shinn. |
| 47—49, Mark Lake. | 83, John L. Bryant. |
| 50, 51, Robert B. Risley. | 84, 85, Edward North. |
| 52, John H. Boyle. | 86, 87, James S. Beckwith. |
| 53, Thomas D. Winner. | 88, James B. Nixon. |
| 54, Daniel Townsend. | 89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson. |
| 55, Nicholas F. Smith. | 91, Smith E. Johnson. |
| 56, 57, David Franbes. | 92, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 58, John B. Madden. | 93, Charles A. Baake. |
| 59, Thomas E. Morris. | 94, Frederick Schuchardt. |
| 60—62, Charles E. P. Mayhew. | 95, Wesley C. Smith. |
| 63, John Godfrey. | 96, 97, Marcellus L. Jackson. |
| 64, Simon Hanthorn. | 98, 99, Leonard H. Ashley. |
| 65, Simon Lake. | 1900, 01, Charles T. Abbott. |
| 66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer. | 02—07, Thomas C. Elvins. |
| 68, 69, Jacob Kelm. | 08, 09, Martin E. Keffer. |
| 70, 71, Benj. H. Overheiser. | 10, Walter E. Edge. |
| 72, 73, Samuel H. Cavilleer. | 11, Isaac Bacharach. |
| 74, 75, Lemuel Conover. | 12, 14—16, Carlton Godfrey. |
| 76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley. | 12, 13, 14, Emerson L. Richards. |
| 78, Israel Smith. | 13, Joseph W. Salus. |
| 79, 80, James Jeffries. | 15—17, Bertram E. Whitman. |
| 81, George Elvins. | 17, Irving P. Parsons. |

Bergen County.

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45, William G. Hopper. | 72, 73, George J. Hopper. |
| 45, Jacob C. Terhune. | 73, John J. Anderson. |
| 46, 47, John G. Banta. | 74, 75, Henry C. Herring. |
| 46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff. | 74, 75, John W. Bogert. |
| 48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr. | 76, 77, John H. Winant. |
| 48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr. | 76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon. |
| 50, 51, John H. Hopper. | 78, M. Corsen Gillham. |
| 50—52, John Huyler. | 78, 79, Southey S. Parramore. |
| 52, John Zabriskie. | 79, 80, John A. Demarest. |
| 53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest. | 80, Oliver D. Smith. |
| 53, 54, Abraham Van Horn. | 81, 82, Elias H. Sisson. |
| 55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest. | 81—83, 86, John Van Bussum. |
| 55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest. | 83, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke. |
| 57, 58, Daniel Holsman. | 84, *Jacob W. Doremus. |
| 57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt. | 85, Peter Ackerman. |
| 59, Andrew C. Cadmus. | 85, 86, Eben Winton. |
| 59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff. | 87, 88, Anderson Bloomer. |
| 60, John A. Hopper. | 87, Peter Ackerman. |
| 61, 62, Abram Carlock. | 88, 89, Charles F. Harrington. |
| 61, 62, John R. Post. | 89, 90, Abram De Ronde. |
| 63, 64, Thomas D. English. | 90, 91, George Zimmermann. |
| 63, 64, John Y. Dater. | 91, John H. Huyler. |
| 65, 66, Isaac Demarest. | 92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright. |
| 65, 66, Abraham J. Haring. | 92, 93, John J. Dupuy. |
| 67, A. Van Emburg. | 94, Walter Dewsnap. |
| 67, 68, Cornelius Christie. | 94, 95, David D. Zabriskie. |
| 68, 69, Henry G. Herring. | 95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees. |
| 69, 70, Eben Winton. | 96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman. |
| 70, 71, Henry A. Hopper. | 97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum. |
| 71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper. | 98, 99, John M. Bell. |

*John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee.
 1900, Vacancy caused by death of
 John L. C. Graves.
 01, 02, Joseph H. Tillotson.
 01, 02, James W. Mercer.
 03, 04, M. S. Ayers.
 03, 04, George Cook.
 05, 06, Clarence Mable.
 05, 06, John Heck.
 07, 08, Guy L. Fake.
 07, 08, James Devine, Jr.
 09, 10, Joseph H. Scharff.
 09, 10, Harry P. Ward.
 11, G. R. Alyea.

11, Wm. H. Hinners.
 12, William E. Ogden.
 12, Frank M. Stevens.
 12, 13, C. O'C. Hennessy.
 13, John W. Zisgen.
 13, 14, 15, Arthur M. Agnew.
 14, 15, Edgar A. De Yoe.
 14, 15, John J. Johnson.
 16, James T. Ackerman.
 16, Herbert M. Bailey.
 16, 17, Walter G. Winne.
 17, Roy M. Robinson.
 17, W. Irving Glover.

Burlington County.

45, Joseph Satterthwait.
 45, Isalah Adams.
 45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.
 45, Edward Taylor.
 45, William Biddle.
 46, Clayton Lippincott.
 46, William Malsbury.
 46, Garrit S. Cannon.
 46, Stephen Willets.
 46, Wm. G. Lippincott.
 47, William Biddle.
 47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.
 47—49, John S. Irick.
 47—49, Benjamin Kemble.
 48—50, Edward French.
 49—51, Samuel Stockton.
 49—51, William R. Braddock.
 50, 51, William S. Embley.
 50—52, William Brown.
 51—53, Allen Jones.
 52, Benajah Antrim.
 52—54, John W. Fennimore.
 52, 53, Charles Haines.
 53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.
 53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.
 54, Job H. Gaskill.
 54—56, William Parry.
 55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.
 55, Benjamin Gibbs.
 55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.
 55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.
 56, Richard Jones.
 56, William M. Collom.
 56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.
 57, 58, Samuel Keys.
 58, Samuel C. Middleton.
 57—59, Charles Mickle.
 57—59, Ezra Evans.
 58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.
 59, 60, John Larzalere.
 59—61, Samuel A. Dobbins.
 60, 61, George B. Wills.
 61, Joseph L. Lamb.
 60—62, Robert B. Stokes.
 60—62, William Sooy.
 62, 63, John M. Higbee.
 62, 63, Israel W. Heulings.
 62—64, Wm. P. McMichael.

63—65, Henry J. Irick.
 64, Jarett Stokes.
 65, Samuel Stockton.
 65, 66, Charles G. Lathrop.
 66, 67, George W. Thompson.
 66, 67, Samuel Coate.
 66, 67, Andrew H. Fort.
 67—69, Wallace Lippincott.
 68, Chas. E. Hendrickson.
 68, Charles Collins.
 68—71, John J. Maxwell.
 69, Theophilus I. Price.
 69—71, Thomas C. Alcott.
 70, Levi French.
 70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
 71—73, Edward T. Thompson.
 72, Robert Aaronson.
 72—74, E. Budd Marter.
 72—74, George B. Borton.
 73, 74, Townsend Cox.
 74, Joseph P. Adams.
 75, Levi French.
 75, Charles J. Gordon.
 75, Henry Moffett.
 75—77, Samuel Taylor.
 76, Daniel L. Platt.
 76—78, John Cavileer.
 76—78, Edward F. Mathews.
 77—79, George Sykes.
 78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.
 79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
 79, 80, John W. Haines.
 80—82, William H. Carter.
 80—82, Henry C. Herr.
 80, 81, Abraham Marter.
 81, John Cavileer.
 82, Thomas M. Locke.
 83, Horace Cronk.
 83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott
 83—86, Theodore Budd.
 84—86, Thomas J. Alcott.
 85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
 87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson.
 87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.
 88, 89, Albert Hansell.
 89, George C. Davis.
 90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
 90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.

91, 92, A. Harry White.
 92, 93, Howard E. Packer.
 93, Micajah E. Matlack.
 94, Augustus C. Stecher.
 94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack.
 95, 96, 97, George Wildes.
 96, 97, Joshua E. Borton.
 98, 1900, Joel Horner.
 98—02, Charles Wright.

01—03, John G. Horner.
 03—05, Benj. D. Shedaker.
 04—06, Samuel K. Robbins.
 06—09, John B. Irick.
 07—09, Griffith W. Lewis.
 10, 11, Warren C. Pine.
 10, 11, 12, Blanchard H. White.
 13, 14, 15, Robert Peacock.
 16, 17, Emmor Roberts.

Camden County.

45, Joseph Kay, Jr.
 45, John Redfield.
 46, Joel G. Clark.
 46, Gerrard Wood.
 47, Edward Turner.
 47, Joseph B. Tatem.
 48, John C. Shreeve.
 48, John E. Marshall.
 49, Jacob Troth.
 49, Joseph Wolohon.
 50, 51, Charles D. Hineline.
 50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff.
 52, J. Kay.
 52, Jonathan Day.
 52, 53, J. O. Johnson.
 53, Samuel Lytle.
 53, 54, John K. Roberts.
 54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.
 55, James L. Hines.
 54—56, Relley Barret.
 56, Evan C. Smith.
 56, 57, John P. Harker.
 57, T. B. Atkinson.
 57, Joseph M. Atkinson.
 57—59, *Samuel Scull.
 58, Edmund Hoffman.
 58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.
 59, Zebedee Nicholson.
 60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.
 60, George Brewer.
 60, 61, John R. Graham.
 61, James L. Hines.
 61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.
 62, Daniel A. Hall.
 62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.
 63, James M. Scovel.
 63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.
 64, Samuel Tatem.
 64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.
 65, John F. Bodine.
 65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.
 66, 67, George W. N. Custis.
 66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.
 67, Edward Z. Collings.
 68, John Hood.
 68, James Willis.
 68, Chalkley Albertson.
 69, Thomas H. Coles.
 69, 70, Henry L. Bonsall.

69, 70, William C. Shinn.
 70, Samuel Warthman.
 71, Charles Wilson.
 71, Isaac W. Nicholson.
 71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.
 72, Fred. Bourquin.
 72—74, George B. Carse.
 73, Isaac Foreman.
 73, 74, William H. Cole.
 74, Chalkley Albertson.
 75, Henry B. Wilson.
 75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.
 75—77, Alden C. Scovel.
 76, 77, Oliver Lund.
 77, Samuel T. Murphy.
 78, Isaiah Woolston.
 78, Andrew J. Rider.
 78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
 79, 80, Edward Burrough.
 80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
 81, 82, Chris. J. Mnes, Jr.
 81, 82, John H. McMurray.
 82, Robert F. S. Heath.
 83, George W. Borton.
 83, John Bamford.
 83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.
 84, John W. Branning.
 84—87, Edward A. Armstrong.
 85, Benjamin M. Braker.
 85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.
 86, George Pfeiffer.
 87, Philip Young.
 87, Henry Turley.
 88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.
 88, 89, John Harris.
 88, 89, George H. Higgins.
 90, Franklin C. Woolman.
 90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.
 91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.
 91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole.
 93, George W. Henry.
 93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford.
 93, 94, William J. Thompson.
 94, William Watson.
 95, George W. Barnard.
 95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derausse.
 96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd.
 96, 97, Henry S. Scovel.
 98, 99, John H. McMurray.

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

98, 99, Edgar J. Coles.
 98—1902, William J. Bradley.
 1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr.
 00, 01, 02, Ephraim T. Gill.
 01, 02, George A. Waite.
 03, 04, John S. Roberts.
 03—06, Henry S. Scovel.
 03—09, Theodore B. Gibbs.
 05—07, Samuel P. Jones.
 07, 08, Frank B. Jess.
 08, 09, Joseph Potter.

09, 10, Harry R. Tatem.
 10, 11, 12, Albert De Unger.
 10, 11, 12, George W. Whyte.
 11, 12, 13, Isaac W. Coles.
 13—16, John B. Kates.
 13, James R. Carrow.
 14—17, Garfield Pancoast.
 14, Henry S. Scovel.
 15—17, Charles A. Wolverton.
 17, Ralph N. Kellam.

Cape May County.

45, John Stites.
 46, Samuel Townsend.
 47, Richard S. Ludlam.
 48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.
 50, 51, Mackey Williams.
 52, Joshua Swalm.
 53, Waters B. Miller.
 54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.
 56—58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.
 59, 60, Abram Reeves.
 61, Jonathan F. Leaming.
 62—64, Wilmon W. Ware.
 65—67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.
 68, Samuel R. Magonagle.
 71—73, Richard S. Leaming.
 74, Alexander Young.
 75, Richard D. Edmunds.
 76—78, William T. Stevens.

79, Daniel Schellinger.
 80, 83—85, Jesse D. Ludlam.
 81, 82, Furman L. Richardson.
 86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.
 88, Walter S. Leaming.
 89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.
 92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Rose.
 95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam.
 97, Robert E. Hand.
 98, Eugene C. Cole.
 99, 1900, Ellis H. Marshall.
 01—03, Lewis M. Cresse.
 04—06, 12, Jas. M. E. Hildreth.
 07—09, 17, Corsville E. Stille.
 10, 11, Christopher S. Hand.
 13, William Porter.
 14, 15, Lewis T. Stevens.
 16, Mark Lake.

Cumberland County.

45, Josiah Shaw.
 45, 46, George Helsler.
 45, 46, Lewis Howell.
 46, Stephen A. Garrison.
 47, Leonard Lawrence.
 47, Jeremiah Parvin.
 47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.
 48, 49, Reuben Fithian.
 48, 49, Richard Lore.
 49, 50, John T. Nixon.
 50, 51, Benj. Ayres.
 50, 51, Joel Moore.
 51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.
 52, David Campbell.
 53, Enos S. Gandy.
 53, Lewis Woodruff.
 54, Daniel Harris.
 54, Morton Mills.
 55, 56, James M. Wells.
 55, 56, John F. Keen.
 57, Uriah Mayhew.
 57, Elias Doughty.
 58, Elwell Nichols.
 58, 59, Robert Moore.
 59, Aaron S. Westcott.
 60, Ebenezer Hall.
 60, John Carter.
 61, 62, William Bacon.
 61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard.
 63, 64, B. Rush Bateman.

63, 64, Edward W. Maylin.
 65—67, Robert Moore.
 65—68, James H. Nixon.
 68, Thomas D. Westcott.
 69, C. Henry Shepherd.
 69—71, William A. House.
 70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup.
 72, 73, George S. Whitticar.
 72, 73, J. Howard Willets.
 74, George B. Langley.
 74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney.
 75—77, George W. Payne.
 76, Isaiah W. Richman.
 77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols.
 78, James Loughron.
 79, 80, Robert P. Ewing.
 79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons.
 81, John H. Avis.
 81, 82, Charles Ladow.
 82, Philip P. Baker.
 83, Isaac M. Smalley.
 83, 84, John B. Campbell.
 84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton.
 85, 86, Wilson Banks.
 86, 87, Franklin Lawrence.
 87, Thomas H. Hawkins.
 88, Mulford Ludlam.
 88, Isaac M. Smalley.
 89, Thomas W. Trenchard.
 89, 90, Reuben Cheesman.

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| 90, 93, 94, John N. Glaspell. | 02—06, Louis H. Miller. |
| 91, James L. Van Syckel. | 03—09, B. Frank Buck. |
| 91, 92, Edward C. Stokes. | 07, 08, Frank B. Potter. |
| 92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter. | 09, 10, Isaac T. Nichols. |
| 94—96, Thomas F. Austin. | 10, 12, Albert R. McAllister. |
| 95—97, Bloomfield H. Minch. | 11, Walter E. Turner. |
| 97, 98, James J. Hunt. | 11, E. H. Whitticar. |
| 98, 99, Wilson H. Shropshire. | 13, John A. Ackley. |
| 99—1901, Jesse S. Steelman. | 14—17, Raymond Sheppard. |
| 00, 01, 02, William J. Moore. | |

Essex County.

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Isaac Van Wagenen. | 55, Daniel F. Tompkins. |
| 45, John Runyon. | 55, 56, Nehemiah Perry. |
| 45, 46, William M. Scudder. | 55, 56, James A. Pennington. |
| 45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph. | 55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer. |
| 45, 46, Jabez Plerson. | 55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping. |
| 45, 46, Keen Pruden. | 56, Warren S. Baldwin. |
| 45, 46, Alvah Sherman. | 55, 56, Samuel R. Winans. |
| 46, 47, George W. McLane. | 56, James E. Bathgate. |
| 46, 47, Parker Teed. | 56, George H. Doremus. |
| 47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel. | 56, 57, Wm. K. McDonald. |
| 47, 48, Jabez G. Goble. | 57, John C. Denman. |
| 47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood. | 57, Moses P. Smith. |
| 47, 48, Abraham Van Riper. | 57, John L. Blake, Jr. |
| 47, 48, Elston Marsh. | 57, William B. Baldwin. |
| 48, Hugh H. Bowne. | 57, Charles L. C. Gifford. |
| 48, 49, Charles Harrison. | 57, Elihu Day. |
| 49, Hugh H. Bowne. | 57, 58, Charles C. Stewart. |
| 49, Lewis C. Grover. | 57, 58, John C. Thornton. |
| 49, 50, Joel W. Condit. | 58, Simeon Harrison. |
| 49, 50, Obadiah Meeker. | 58, James McCracken. |
| 49, 50, William F. Day. | 58, Joseph Booth. |
| 49, 50, Stephen Personett. | 58, Ira M. Harrison. |
| 51, Wm. M. Whitehead. | 58, Thomas Kirkpatrick. |
| 50, 51, Isaac H. Plerson. | 59, Gashler De Witt, Jr. |
| 50, 51, Jonathan Valentine. | 59, David Ayres. |
| 50, 51, David Wade. | 59, Isaac P. Trimble. |
| 51, Cornelius Bolce. | 59, David A. Hayes. |
| 51, 52, Beach Vanderpool. | 59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron. |
| 51, 52, John C. Beardsley. | 59, 60, James F. Bond. |
| 52, Thomas McKirgan. | 59, 60, Amzi Condit. |
| 52, John M. Clark. | 60, James McCracken. |
| 52, William M. Sandford. | 60, J. W. Hale. |
| 52, Silas Merchant. | 60, 61, Frederick H. Teese. |
| 52, John Munn. | 60, 61, James Wheeler. |
| 52, James S. Bell. | 61, James E. Smith. |
| 52, 53, John B. Clark. | 61, 62, James M. Lang. |
| 53, Stephen Day, Jr. | 61, 62, David Oakes. |
| 53, Grant J. Wheeler. | 61, 62, John Flintoft. |
| 53, Edward T. Hillyer. | 61, 62, George A. Halsey. |
| 53, Charles T. Day. | 62, 63, Walter Tompkins. |
| 53, Charles O. Bolles. | 62, 63, Corra Drake. |
| 53, 54, Abiathar Harrison. | 62, 63, John D. Freeman. |
| 53, 54, Daniel Price. | 62, 63, John P. Jackson. |
| 53, 54, William Dennis. | 62, 63, Thomas McGrath. |
| 54, David S. Craig. | 63, Amzi Dodd. |
| 54, Daniel H. Noe. | 63, John C. Littell. |
| 54, James N. Joraleman. | 63, 64, Adolph Schalk. |
| 54, David Ripley. | 63, 64, James Smith. |
| 54, 55, Hugh Holmes. | 64, Jeremiah DeCamp. |
| 54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin. | 64, Ira M. Harrison. |
| 55, Charles O. Bolles. | 64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison. |

64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe.	74, 75, William H. Kirk.
64, 65, Thomas B. Peddle.	75, Andrew Teed.
64, 65, John C. Seiffert.	75, Hugh Kinnard.
64, 65, Bernard Kearney.	75, Patrick Doyle.
65, J. B. S. Robinson.	75, William Carrollton.
65, John H. Landell.	75, 76, David Dodd.
65, James D. Cleaver.	76, Charles H. Harrison.
65, 66, David Anderson.	76, Marcus S. Richards.
66, William Bodwell.	76, Philip W. Cross.
66, John F. Anderson.	76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.
66, David Ayres.	76, 77, Francis K. Howell.
66, James L. Hays.	76, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer.
66, 67, Albert P. Condit.	76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble.	76, 80, James M. Patterson.
66, 67, William H. Murphy.	77, Joseph H. Wightman.
66, 68, Edward L. Price.	77, 78, Gottfried Krueger.
67, Israel D. Condit.	77, 78, Charles Gomer.
67, Daniel Ayres.	77, 78, James Malone.
67, William R. Sayre.	77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.
67, M. H. C. Vall.	78, Alexander Phillips.
67, 68, Samuel Atwater.	78, Charles Holzwarth.
67, 68, Edward Hedden.	78, 79, Edward W. Crane.
68, Josiah L. Baldwin.	78, 79, George S. Duryee.
68, 69, Josiah Speer.	78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.
68, 69, James Peck.	78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.
68, 69, John Kennedy.	79, Charles A. Felch.
68, 69, Timothy W. Lord.	79, 80, Peter J. Gray.
68, 69, Francis Macken.	79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.
69, 70, James L. Gurney.	79—81, Harrison Van Duyne.
69, 70, John Hunkele.	79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.
69, 70, William W. Hawkins.	80, *William H. Brown.
69, 71, James G. Irwin.	80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.
70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.	80, 81, Thos. W. Langstroth.
70, 71, Farrand Kitchell.	80, 81, William R. Williams.
70, 71, Henry W. Wilson.	81, Joseph L. Munn.
70, Chauncey G. Williams.	81, William Wright.
70, William R. Sayre.	81, **Chas. G. Bruemmer.
70, Matthew Murphy.	81, 82, Michael McMahan.
71, Albert P. Condit.	82, 83, John H. Parsons.
71, William A. Ripley.	82, 83, David Young.
71, 72, Edmund L. Joy.	82, Robert McGowan.
71, 72, Theodore Horn.	82, Roderick Robertson.
71, 72, Rochus Heintisch, Jr.	82, Ulysses B. Brewster.
72, David Anderson.	82, Edw'd R. Pennington.
72, Daniel Murphy.	82, Adam Turkes.
72, Moses H. Williams.	82, Edwin B. Smith.
72, 73, Samuel Wilde.	83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.
72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.	83, James N. Arbuckle.
72, 73, Theodore Macknett.	83, John H. Murphy.
73, L. M. Armstrong.	83, William Hill.
73, John W. Campbell.	83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.
73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.	83—87, 93, William Harrigan.
73, 74, Phineas Jones.	84, Rush Burgess.
73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.	84, Frederick S. Fish.
73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.	84, Herman Lehlbach.
74, James T. Vanness.	84, 85, George B. Harrison.
74, Moses E. Halsey.	84, 85, David A. Bell.
74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.	84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.	84, 85, William E. O'Connor.

*In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

**Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

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| 84, 85, Charlese Holzwarth. | 95, 96, Alfred F. Skinner. |
| 85, 86, Franklin Murphy. | 95, 96, James A. Christie. |
| 85, 86, Henry M. Doremus. | 95, 96, George L. Smith. |
| 85, 86, R. Wayne Parker. | 95, 96, David E. Benedict. |
| 85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin. | 95, 96, Charles A. Schober. |
| 86, 87, Henry A. Potter. | 96, 97, Hayward A. Harvey. |
| 86, 87, Edwin Lister. | 96, 97, Thomas H. Jones. |
| 86, 87, Jacob Schreihofner. | 96, 97, Albert J. Simpson. |
| 86, 87, Charles F. Underhill. | 96, 97, James J. Hogan. |
| 86, 87, Elias M. Condit. | 97, 98, Charles W. Powers. |
| 86, 87, 93, John H. Peal. | 97, 98, George W. W. Porter. |
| 87, Michael T. Barrett. | 97, 98, Edwin F. Steddig. |
| 87, Elvin W. Crane. | 97, 98, Alvin C. Eble. |
| 87, 88, James Peck. | 97, 98, George B. Harrison. |
| 87, 88, Charles E. Hill. | 97, 98, Jacob Rau, Jr. |
| 87, 88, James Marlatt. | 97, 98, Peter B. Fairchild. |
| 87—89, Frank M. McDermitt. | 97, 98, Carl V. Bauman. |
| 88, DeForrest P. Lozier. | 98, Joseph B. Johnson. |
| 88, Augustus Dusenberry. | 98, Oliver B. Dawson. |
| 88, James A. Christie. | 98, William C. Schmidt. |
| 88, 89, Thomas McGowan. | 98, 99, Albert T. Guenther. |
| 88, 89, Adrian Riker. | 99, 99, John L. Bullard. |
| 88, 89, Joseph Schmelz. | 99, 1900, Jacob Clark. |
| 89, John Gill. | 99, 1900, John W. Weseman. |
| 89, Moses Bigelow. | 99, 1900, John Kreidler. |
| 89, Geo. W. Wiedenmayer. | 99, 1900, Frederick J. Deleot. |
| 89, 90, Richard A. Price. | 99, 1900, G. F. Brandenburgh. |
| 89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch. | 99, 1900, William Mungle. |
| 89, 90, Reuben Trier. | 99, 1900, John N. Klein. |
| 90, 91, George Rabenstein. | 99, 1900, John P. Dexheimer. |
| 90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock. | 99, 1900, Benjamin F. Jones. |
| 90, 91, Charles Trefz. | 1900, George S. Campbell. |
| 90, 91, John J. Bertram. | 00—02, J. Henry Bacheller. |
| 90, 91, Edward W. Jackson. | 01, 02, Fred'k Cummings. |
| 90—92, Thomas Smith. | 01—03, Wm. B. Garrabrants. |
| 90, 92, Edward H. Snyder. | 01—03, John Howe. |
| 91, Edward M. Taylor. | 01—03, Robert W. Brown. |
| 91, 92, John Nieder. | 01—03, Ralph B. Schmidt. |
| 91, 92, John R. Hardin. | 01—03, Edward E. Gnichtel. |
| 91, 92, George W. Ketcham. | 01—03, William G. Sharwell. |
| 92, Thomas F. Cavanagh. | 01—03, Edgar Williams. |
| 92, James A. Dempsey. | 01—03, Robert M. Boyd, Jr. |
| 92, Benedict Ulrich. | 01—03, William A. Lord. |
| 92, William L. Glorieux. | 03—05, Frederick R. Lehlbach. |
| 92, 93, Augustus C. Studer. | 03—05, Everett Colby. |
| 93, John L. Armitage. | 04, 05, William Pennington. |
| 93, William J. Kearns. | 04, 05, Frederick Manners. |
| 93, John H. Peal. | 04, 05, Abraham Kaiser. |
| 93, Timothy Barrett. | 04, 05, Herbert W. Taylor. |
| 93, 94, William Harrigan. | 04, 05, John J. Gallagher. |
| 93, 94, Joseph P. Clarke. | 04, 05, Samuel F. Wilson. |
| 93, 94, Joseph M. Byrne. | 04, 05, Edward D. Birkholz. |
| 93, 94, Thomas A. Murphey. | 04, 05, H. L. Johnstone. |
| 93, 94, Dennis F. Olvaney. | 04, 05, Edward D. Duffield. |
| 93, 94, J. Broadhead Woolsey. | 06, 08, 09, William P. Martin. |
| 94, Thomas P. Edwards. | 06, Gustav W. Roeber. |
| 94—96, Charles B. Duncan. | 06, George F. Serbe. |
| 94, 95, John C. Eisele. | 06, 08, 09, Henry Clay Hines. |
| 94, 95, Charles B. Storrs. | 06, Philip C. Walsh, Jr. |
| 94, 95, George P. Olcott. | 06, Chas. R. Underwood. |
| 95, Frederick W. Mock. | 06, Gustav A. Kayser. |
| 95, 96, Amos W. Harrison. | 06, Russell M. Everett. |

06, 08, 09, Austen Colgate.	12, Charles G. Linnenkohl.
06, 08, William F. Morgan.	12, Mortimer Lowy.
06, Gustav V. Sommer.	12, Robert E. Mitchell.
07, Edward H. Wright, Jr.	12, Frank J. Murray.
07, Simon Hahn.	12, Fred Prout.
07, John J. Baader.	12, Thomas J. Smith.
07, Patrick H. Corish.	12, William E. Stagg.
07, Thomas J. Mead.	12, Fred G. Stickel, Jr.
07, John C. Groel.	12, Henry J. Thein.
07, John Breunnig.	12, William G. Welgel.
07, John W. Lane.	13, 14, Charles A. Nutting.
07, Edgar E. Lethbridge.	13, 14, Bennett H. Fishler.
07, Daniel J. Brady.	13, John J. Bracken.
07, Harry F. Backus.	13, 14, Laurence McCabe, Jr.
08, 09, Henry Young, Jr.	13, John A. Matthews.
08, 09, William Roberts.	13, William E. Maguire.
08, 09, John F. Clark.	13, Louis Lewis.
08, James H. Lowrey.	13, 14, Frank A. Foley.
08, 09, H. Stacy Smith.	13, 14, Hubert J. Rowe.
08, 09, August J. Miller.	13, Simon L. Fisch.
08, Rudolph A. Braun.	13, Joseph F. Papscoe.
09, 10, Thomas H. Brooks.	13, 14, Joseph B. Bloom.
09, 10, Lewis G. Bowden.	14, James R. Byrne.
09, Elliot E. Ford.	14, Edward C. Eaton.
10, William Lee.	14, Michael J. Quigley.
10, Emil Wohlfarth.	14, 15, Thomas J. Smith.
10, Thomas Goldingay.	14—16, E. Morgan Barradale.
10, Thomas Gillen.	14—16, W. Clive Crosby.
10, Robert S. Terhune.	15, 16, William P. Berry.
10, J. William Huegel.	15, 16, Marcus W. De Camp.
10, Coleman E. Kissam.	15—17, Seymour P. Gilbert.
10, Duane E. Minard.	15—17, Harry D. Johnson.
10, Harold A. Miller.	15, 16, Charles C. Pilgrim.
11, Harry F. Backus.	15—17, Edward Schoen.
11, John J. Bracken.	15—17, Eugene T. Scudder.
11, James P. Mylod.	15, 16, George M. Titus.
11, Charles W. Brown.	15, H. Edward Wolf.
11, Mark F. Phillips.	16, 17, Herbert J. Buehler.
11, Michael Leveen.	16, Paul R. Silberman.
11, M. J. McGowan, Jr.	17, Theodore J. Badgley.
11, Frank P. Shalvoy.	17, Dudley Bramhall.
11, Frank A. Boettner.	17, George W. Keating.
11, Wm. P. Macksey.	17, Charles A. LeMaster.
11, Edw. D. Valentine.	17, Andrew N. MacKinnon.
12, William M. Beard.	17, Samuel Press.
12, Henry F. Holloway.	17, Gustave C. Wolber.

Gloucester County.

45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper.	53, John V. Porch.
45, 46, Benjamin Harding.	54, Joseph Franklin.
47, 48, John B. Miller.	54, Benjamin Beckett.
47, 48, John B. Hilyard.	55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin.
49, John Burk.	55, 56, James B. Albertson.
49, 50, John Duell.	57, John H. Bradway.
50, Thomas Gaskill.	57, Benjamin Smith.
51, Edmund Weatherby.	58, 59, John F. Thomas.
51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem.	58, 59, George C. Hewitt.
52, Thomas Mills.	60, *Joseph Harker.
53, Joseph Abbott.	60, 61, John Starr.

*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

60, 61, *Joseph H. Duffield.	77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast.
62, Thomas G. Batten.	78, 79, Lawrence Locke.
62, 63, Allen Moore.	80, 81, George Craft.
63, 64, E. C. Heritage.	80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell.
64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott.	82, Abijah S. Hewitt.
65, 66, William D. Wilson.	83—85, Job S. Haines.
66, 67, William W. Clark.	86, 87, Joseph B. Roe.
67, Jacob J. Hendrickson.	88—90, James West.
68, Charles T. Molony.	91, 92, James J. Davidson.
68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum.	93—96, Solomon H. Stanger.
69, 70, Leonard F. Harding.	97—99, **David O. Watkins.
69—71, Nimrod Woolery.	1900, 01, William P. Buck.
71, 72, John S. Rulon.	02—05, John Boyd Avis.
72, John R. Middleton.	06—08, William C. Cattell.
73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge.	09, 10, Walter Heritage.
73, 74, D. W. C. Hemmingway.	11, 12, James Lafferty.
75, Simeon Warrington.	*13, Vacancy.
75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge.	14—17, Oliver J. West.
76, 77, Samuel Moore.	

Hudson County.

45, 46, Hartman Van Wagenen.	64, John B. Drayton.
47, Benjamin F. Welsh.	64, 65, John Van Vorst.
48, Oliver S. Strong.	64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee.
49, Jas. J. Van Boskerck.	65, Delos E. Culver.
50, Edward T. Carpenter.	65, William E. Broking.
51, 52, John Van Vorst.	65, Hiram Van Buskirk.
52, Edmund T. Parker.	65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbett.
52, Joseph W. Hancox.	66, John Ramsay.
53, John Dunn Littell.	66, Charles F. Ruh.
53, James S. Davenport.	66, 67, O. D. Falkenburg.
53, Jacob M. Vreeland.	66, 67, De Witt C. Morris.
54, Clement M. Hancox.	66—68, Noah D. Taylor.
54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh.	67, 68, Hosea F. Clark.
54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles.	67, 68, A. O. Evans.
55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr.	67, 68, John Dwyer.
55, John M. Board.	68, John Van Vorst.
56, John D. Ward.	68, 69, Henry C. Smith.
56, James T. Hatfield.	69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans.
56, 57, George V. De Mott.	69, 70, James B. Doremus.
57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr.	69, Elbridge V. S. Besson.
57, 58, Robert C. Bacot.	69, 71, Michael Coogan.
58, William Voorhees.	70, Abel I. Smith.
58—60, Garret M. Van Horn.	70, William Brinkerhoff.
59, Wm. H. Hemenover.	70, 71, Herman D. Busch.
59, Samuel A. French.	71, James F. Fielder.
60, W. H. Peckham.	71, John Anness.
60, N. C. Slaight.	71, George Warrin.
61, Franklin B. Carpenter.	71, Josiah Hornblower.
61, Theo. F. Randolph.	72, James Stevens.
61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland.	72, John A. O'Neill.
62, Edward D. Reiley.	72, 73, George H. Farrier.
62, 63, George McLaughlin.	72, 73, Dennis Reardon.
62, 63, Josiah Conley.	72, 73, George S. Plympton.
62, 63, John B. Perry.	72, 73, Henry Gaede.
62—64, Joshua Benson.	72, 73, Jasper Wandel.
63, 64, James Lynch.	72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder.
63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen.	73, John Lee.

*Vacancy caused by death of Edward C. Leeds.

**Became Acting Governor in '98.

73, 74, Richard C. Washburn.	85, Isaac Romaine.
74, Henry Coombs.	85, John W. Heck.
74, James K. Selleck.	85, James J. Clark.
74, 75, Alexander T. McGill.	85, John Wade.
74, 75, Patrick Sheeran.	85, Fred Frambach, Jr.
74, 75, Alexander McDonnell.	85, 86, John C. Besson.
74—76, John D. Carscallen.	86, R. B. Seymour.
74—77, Rudolph F. Rabe.	86, D. A. Peloubet.
75, Thomas Carey.	86, A. B. Dayton.
75, Edward F. McDonald.	86, T. J. McDonald.
75, 76, John J. Toffey.	86, 87, Philip Tumulty.
76, William A. Lewis.	86, 87, John Pearson.
76, Harry Brautigam.	86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.
76, Thomas C. Brown.	86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.
76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon.	86, 87, Edward Lennon.
76, 78, Alex. Jacobus.	87, Edward T. McLaughlin.
77, Martin M. Drohan.	87, 88, William H. Letts.
77, Lewis A. Brigham.	87—89, John P. Feeney.
77, Elijah T. Paxton.	87—90, Wm. C. Heppenheimer.
77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden.	88, Joseph Gallagher.
77, 78, Alexander W. Harris.	88, Charles W. Fuller.
77, 78, James Stevens.	88, *E. Frank Short.
78, Dudley S. Steele.	88, 89, James F. Norton.
78, Edward P. C. Lewis.	88, 89, Richard Brown.
78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald.	88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.
78, 79, Henry Dusenberry.	89, Peter T. Donnelly.
79, John Owen Rouse.	89, Judson C. Francois.
79, Frank C. Frey.	89, 90, Laurence Fagan.
79, G. A. Lillendahl.	89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.
79, John E. Tangeman.	90, James Murphy.
79, 80, Joseph Meeks.	90, James S. Erwin.
79, 80, Samuel Stilsing.	90, John F. Kelly.
80, Patrick Sheeran.	90, 91, Michael Mullone.
80, 81, Noah D. Taylor.	90, 91, Henry Byrne.
80, 81, Allan L. McDermott.	90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.
80, 81, J. Herbert Potts.	90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.
80, 81, James Curran.	90—92, J. Herbert Potts.
80, 82, David W. Lawrence.	91, Simeon H. Smith.
81, Frederick Payne.	91, Henry Puster.
81, 82, James J. Casey.	91, John F. Madden.
82, William McAdoo.	91, William D. Daly.
82, Robert McCague, Jr.	91, 92, James Moylan.
82, George H. Farrier.	92, Thomas Magner.
82, David M. Durrell.	92, James Tumilty.
82, John O'Rourke.	92, George A. Heaney.
82, 83, Thomas V. Cator.	92, 93, Martin Lawless.
82—84, James C. Clarke.	92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
82—84, Dennis McLaughlin.	92, 93, John Zeller.
83, Peter F. Wanser.	92—94, Timothy J. Carroll.
83, John M. Shannon.	92—94, Michael J. Coyle.
83, 84, Martin Steljes.	93, Henry H. Holmes.
83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.	93, Adam J. Dittmar.
83, 84, Frank O. Cole.	93, S. V. W. Stout.
83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.	93, 94, Ebenezer Berry.
83—85, Edwin O. Chapman.	93, 94, Max Salinger.
84, Michael J. O'Donnell.	93, 94, Hugh A. Kelly.
84, 85, Cornelius S. See.	94, Thomas Egan.
84, 85, 87, 88, S. D. Dickinson.	94, George W. Harding.
85, Thomas H. Kelly.	94, John Kerr.

*Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francois was chosen for the vacancy.

- 94, Thomas McEwan, Jr.
 94, Charles Erlenkotter.
 94, 95, James Usher.
 95, Henry C. Gruber.
 95, James F. Blackshaw.
 95, Henry M. Nutzhorn.
 95, Frederick Schober.
 95, Robert McAndrew.
 95, William E. Drake.
 95, 96, William N. Parslow.
 95, 96, Pierce J. Fleming.
 95, 96, Richard M. Smart.
 95, 96, David H. Cagney.
 96, Carl H. Ruempler.
 96, John W. Queen.
 96, John E. Hewitt.
 96, Edward Hoos.
 96, Joseph P. Mullin.
 96, 98, Horace L. Allen.
 96, 98, Charles T. Bauer.
 97, Elmer W. Demarest.
 97, William M. Klink.
 97, Robert D. Urquhart.
 97, Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
 97, William G. Nelson.
 97, John E. McArthur.
 97, Theodore C. Wildman.
 97, Charles M. Evans.
 97, Clement DeR. Leonard.
 97, William H. Dod.
 97, Wm. O. Armbruster.
 98, Alexander Simpson.
 98, Adolph Walter, Jr.
 98—1900, Allan Benny.
 98—1900, James J. Murphy.
 98, 99, James P. Hall.
 98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher.
 98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.
 98, 99, John J. Marnell.
 98—1900, Tim. J. Carroll.
 99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheld.
 99—1901, Leon Abbett.
 99—1901, Maurice Marks.
 99—1901, John H. Vollers.
 1900, 01, P. Anthony Brock.
 00—02, Geo. G. Tennant.
 00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.
 00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.
 01, 02, John A. Dennin.
 01, 02, Patrick H. Connolly.
 01, 02, Killian V. Lutz.
 01—03, Peter Stillwell.
 02, William F. Hurley.
 02, 03, C. G. A. Schumann.
 02, 03, John J. Treacy.
 02—03, Frederick Weismann.
 02—05, James A. Hamill.
 03, Michael J. Cannon.
 03—05, Joseph C. Duff.
 03, 04, William D. Kelly.
 03, 04, James F. Fielder.
 03, 04, J. W. Rufus Besson.
 03—05, Edgar H. Loveridge.
 03, 04, Thomas P. McGlennon.
 04, 05, Myron C. Ernst.
 04, 05, Godfrey B. Mattheus.
 04, 05, Harry W. Lange.
 04, 05, John Callery.
 04, D. Kelsey Whitaker.
 05, Archibald S. Alexander.
 05, Edward A. Murphy.
 05, Joseph A. Riordan.
 05, William J. Boucher.
 05, 06, Robert H. Scott.
 06, John J. Coyle.
 06, Joseph F. Galvin.
 06, William A. Joerg.
 06, James E. Woolley.
 06, Edward K. Patterson.
 06, E. W. Arrosmith.
 06, Herman A. Berg.
 06, J. Philip Dippel.
 06, John H. Eggers.
 06, Harry F. Thompson.
 06, Theodore L. Blerck.
 07, 08, 09, 10, Mark A. Sullivan.
 07, 08, 09, 10, Charles P. Olwell.
 07, 08, 09, 10, Jos. P. Tumulty.
 07, 08, 09, 10, James Baker.
 07, 08, C. E. Hendrickson, Jr.
 07, 08, Charles H. Blohm.
 07, Joseph A. Riordan.
 07, Archibald S. Alexander.
 07, 08, Philip Daab.
 07, 08, 09, 10,
 Oscar L. Auf der Heide.
 07, 08, 09, Albert C. Eppinger.
 07, 08, Valentine Holzapfel.
 08, 09, Amadeus Valente.
 08, 09, 10, 11, Edw. Kenny.
 09, 10, W. C. Kackenmester.
 09, 10, 11, 12, Wm. S. Davidson.
 09, 10, 11, 12, Peter H. James.
 09, Frederick H. Otto.
 10, 11, James H. Christie.
 10—13, 15, 16, James C. Agnew.
 10, 11, 12, Cornelius Ford.
 11, 12, Thomas M. Donnelly.
 11, 12, 13, Charles M. Egan.
 11—13, 15, Thomas F. Martin.
 11, 12, 14, Thos. F. A. Griffin.
 11, James J. McGrath.
 11, 12, Chas. E. S. Simpson.
 12, 13, 14, Joseph M. Branegan.
 12, Geo. F. Brensinger.
 12, 13, Philipp Steuerwald.
 13, 14, Magnus Bredenbek.
 13, Arthur F. McGrath.
 13, 14, 16, Harry Kuhlke.
 13, Thomas C. Mulligan.
 13, Henry W. Moser.
 13, Daniel J. Murray.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 13, 14, Walter L. McDermott. | 15, Edward C. Zeiger. |
| 14, 16, George J. Brackner. | 15, Charles W. Ostrom. |
| 14, 16, Joseph Carroll. | 15, 17, Ulysses G. Borden. |
| 14, Thomas P. Curran. | 16, 17, Timothy F. Aaron. |
| 14, Clinton E. Fisk. | 16, Charles F. Dolan. |
| 14, 16, Thomas G. Gannon. | 16, 17, John J. Dugan. |
| 14, Dennis Long. | 16, Dennis Dunn, Jr. |
| 14, Joseph P. Mulligan. | 16, 17, Charles H. Felten. |
| 15, Francis P. Boland. | 16, 17, Allan W. Moore. |
| 15, 17, Charles C. Colgan. | 16, Alexander Simpson. |
| 15, 17, Frank A. Dolan. | 17, Denis J. Gallagher, Jr. |
| 15, Archibald M. Henry. | 17, Joseph F. Hurley. |
| 15, Frank A. La Pointe. | 17, William J. McGovern. |
| 15, 17, Jacob J. Singer. | 17, Theodore Taistra. |
| 15, Leo S. Sullivan. | |

Hunterdon County.

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, John Swackhammer. | 65, 66, James J. Willever. |
| 45, Amos Moore. | 65—67, William I. Iliff. |
| 45, John H. Case. | 66, 67, Richard H. Wilson. |
| 45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel. | 67, 68, Baltes Pickel. |
| 46, Henry Stevenson. | 68, 69, John Williamson. |
| 46, 47, Isaac R. Srope. | 68—70, Theodore Probasco. |
| 46, 47, Joseph Fritts. | 69, 70, John P. Lare. |
| 46, 47, Frederick Apgar. | 70, 71, John Kugler. |
| 47—49, John Lambert. | 71, 72, Peter Voorhees. |
| 48, 49, Andrew Banghart. | 71, 72, Aug. E. Sanderson. |
| 48, 49, David Van Fleet. | 73, 74, W. L. Hoppock. |
| 50, 51, John Marlow. | 73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr. |
| 50, 51, Luther Opdycke. | 75, 76, James Bird. |
| 50, 51, William Tinsman. | 75, 76, William W. Swayze. |
| 50—52, John R. Young. | 77, 78, Henry Britton. |
| 52, Hiram Bennett. | 77, 78, John Hackett. |
| 52, 53, Peter H. Aller. | 79, 80, Charles W. Godown. |
| 52, 53, Andrew Vansickle. | 79, 80, James N. Ramsey. |
| 53, 54, John Lambert. | 81, 82, George H. Mathews. |
| 53, 54, Samuel H. Britton. | 81, 82, Jacob Hipp. |
| 54, 55, Lewis Young. | 83, 84, John V. Robbins. |
| 54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees. | 83, 84, W. Howard Lake. |
| 55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger. | 85—87, John C. Arnwine. |
| 55, Edward Hunt. | 85—87, Chester Wolverton. |
| 56, 57, William Sergeant. | 88—90, William H. Martin. |
| 56, 57, John M. Voorhis. | 88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer. |
| 56, 57, Joseph W. Willever. | 91, 92, William B. Niece. |
| 56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse. | 91—93, Benjamin E. Tine. |
| 58, 59, John H. Horn. | 93, J. L. Chamberlin. |
| 58, 59, William Snyder. | 94, 95, Charles N. Redding. |
| 58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets. | 94—96, William C. Alpaugh. |
| 58, 59, Frederick Apgar. | 96—98, David Lawshe. |
| 60, Thos. Banghart, Jr. | 97—99, George F. Martens, Jr. |
| 60, 61, Charles Denson. | 99—01, Oliver I. Blackwell. |
| 60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft. | 00—02, W. A. Laudenberger. |
| 60, 61, D. D. Schomp. | 03—05, James H. Willever. |
| 61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman. | 06—08, 12, 13, 14, |
| 62, 63, S. R. Huselton. | Oliver C. Holcombe. |
| 62—64, Joseph W. Wood. | 09—11, John J. Matthews. |
| 63, 64, David H. Banghart. | 15—17, Harry J. Iobst. |
| 64, 65, David B. Boss. | |

Mercer County.

45,	Israel J. Woodward.	72,	73, Alfred W. Smith.
45,	Richard J. Bond.	73,	74, John N. Lindsay.
45,	*John Lowrey.	73,	74, Andrew J. Smith.
46,	47, Isaac Pullen.	74,	75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt.
46,	47, John M. Vancleve.	75,	76, Samuel L. Youmans.
46,	47, William White.	75,	76, Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr.
48,	48, Samuel C. Cornell.	76,	76, Enoch H. Drake.
48,	49, James M. Redmond.	76,	76, John Hart Brewer.
48—50,	49, Josiah Buzby.	76,	76, Robert L. Hutchinson.
49,	49, John R. Dill.	77,	77, William S. Yard.
50,	50, John F. Hageman.	77,	77, J. Vance Powers.
50,	51, John H. Phillips.	77,	78, Horatio N. Burroughs.
51,	51, Eli Rogers.	78,	79, 82, Eckford Moore.
51,	51, Westley P. Danser.	78,	79, John D. Rue.
52,	52, William Napton.	79,	79, William Roberts.
52,	52, John C. Ward.	80,	81, Charles S. Robinson.
52,	52, Jeremiah Vandyke.	80,	81, Richard A. Donnelly.
53,	53, Abner B. Tomlinson.	80,	81, John V. D. Beekman.
53,	53, Elijah L. Hendrickson.	82,	83, Nelson M. Lewis.
53,	53, Randal C. Robbins.	82,	83, William J. Convery.
54,	54, James H. Hill.	83,	84, Joseph H. Applegate.
54,	54, Franklin S. Mills.	84,	85, A. Judson Rue
54,	54, Runey R. Forman.	84,	85, John Caminade.
55,	55, James Vandeverter.	85,	85, Benj. F. Chambers.
55,	55, William Jay.	86,	87, S. B. Hutchinson.
55,	55, Garret Schenck.	86,	86, James C. Taylor, Jr.
56,	56, Samuel Wooley.	86,	86, William Ossenberg.
56,	57, Geo. R. Cook.	87,	87, Frederick Walter.
56,	57, Andrew Dutcher.	87,	87, George D. Scudder.
57,	58, Jacob Van Dyke.	88,	88, Charles H. Olden.
57,	58, Jonathan S. Fish.	88,	88, Josiah Jones.
58,	59, Augustus L. Martin.	88,	88, Lyman Leavitt.
59,	59, Robert Aitken.	89,	89, Uriel T. Scudder.
59,	60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.	89,	89, Thomas S. Chambers.
60,	60, Harper Crozer.	89,	90, John Schroth.
60,	61, Joseph Abbott.	90,	90, Howell C. Stull.
61,	61, William S. Yard.	90,	91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
61,	62, Morgan F. Mount.	91,	91, James H. Mulheron.
62,	62, John G. Stevens.	91,	92, Patrick T. Burns.
62,	63, Geo. W. Johnston.	92,	93, James W. Lanning.
63,	63, Peter Crozer.	92,	93, Barton B. Hutchinson.
63,	64, James G. West.	93,	93, Charles G. Roebbling.
64,	64, James F. Bruere.	94,	95, William L. Wilbur.
64,	65, John A. Weart.	94,	95, John Ginder.
65,	66, Alex. P. Green.	94,	95, William T. Exton.
65,	66, Samuel Fisher.	96,	97, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
66,	67, Thomas Crozer.	96,	97, Geo. W. Macpherson.
67,	67, Charles W. Mount.	96,	97, J. Wiggans Thorn.
67,	71, Joseph H. Bruere.	98,	98, Frank M. Weller.
68,	68, Thomas J. Corson.	98,	99, John B. Yard.
68,	68, Thomas C. Pearce.	98,	99, Henry J. Nicklin.
68,	69, Absalom P. Lanning.	99,	1900, Ira W. Wood.
69,	69, John P. Nelson.	1900,	01, J. Warren Fleming.
69,	70, James C. Norris.	1900,	01, Frederick P. Rees.
70,	70, Charles O. Hudnut.	01,	02, George W. Page.
70,	71, William H. Barton.	02,	03, Harry D. Leavitt.
71,	71, Liscomb T. Robbins.	02,	03, Bertrand L. Gulick.
72,	72, Richard R. Rogers.	03,	04, Thomas Colclough, Jr.
72,	72, John H. Silvers.	04,	05, Ralph Hulse.

*Died in office.

04, 05, Thomas B. DeCou.
 05—07, Alfred N. Barber.
 06—08, Henry D. Thompson.
 06, 07, William F. Burke.
 08, 09, Edward H. Ginnelley.
 08, 09, 10, George W. Housel.
 09—11, Charles H. Mather.
 10, 11, Allan B. Walsh.
 11, 12, 13, George W. Adams.

12, John E. Gill.
 12, 14, 15, Edgar G. Weart.
 13, Erwin E. Marshall.
 13, 14, Hervey S. Moore.
 14—16, James Hammond.
 15—17, A. Dayton Oliphant.
 16, 17, Josiah T. Allinson.
 17, Clinton H. Read.

Middlesex County.

45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips.
 45, 46, Ralph C. Stults.
 45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn.
 45, 46, Charles Abraham.
 47, Garret G. Voorhees.
 47, Theodore F. King.
 47, John A. Davison.
 47, 48, Richard McDowell.
 48, Melancton F. Carman.
 48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph.
 48, 49, Aaron Gulick.
 49, William A. Gulick.
 49, 50, James Bishop.
 50, Henry Vandyke.
 50, Charles Abraham.
 50, Israel R. Coriell.
 51, David Dunn.
 51, Peter F. Dye.
 51, J. B. Johnson.
 51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.
 52, James Applegate.
 52, 53, Josephus Shann.
 53—55, Martin A. Howell.
 53, 54, Abraham Everett.
 54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle.
 55, 56, William Hutchinson.
 56, John T. Jenkins.
 56, 57, Amos Robbins.
 57, Henry Stults.
 57, 58, John D. Buckelew.
 58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker.
 58—60, Ellis B. Freeman.
 59, Andrew McDowell.
 60, 61, Thomas Booraem.
 60, 61, Elias Dey.
 61, 62, Elias Ross.
 62, Orlando Perrine.
 62, 63, James T. Crowell.
 63, 64, Miles Ross.
 63, 64, David B. Wyckoff.
 64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell.
 65, James G. Goble.
 65—67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard.
 66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell.
 66, 67, John W. Perrine.
 68, George E. Strong.
 68, 69, Alfred W. Jones.
 68, 69, William M. Cox.
 70, George E. Brown.
 70, 71, Albert L. Runyon.

71, Edward F. Roberts.
 71—73, Isaac L. Fischer.
 72, Johnston Holcombe.
 72, 73, Joseph C. Letson.
 73, H. F. Worthington.
 74, John Von Deursen.
 74, John F. Ten Broeck.
 74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.
 75, James H. Van Cleef.
 75, Josephus Shann.
 76, Isaiah Rolfe.
 76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.
 76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.
 77, John Waldron.
 78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.
 78, 79, Patrick Convery.
 78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.
 80, Robert G. Miller.
 80, John M. Board.
 80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.
 81, 82, James H. Van Cleef.
 81, 83, Manning Freeman.
 82, John Adair.
 82, 83, James H. Goodwin.
 83, 84, William R. Jernee.
 84, 85, Edward S. Savage.
 84, 85, Robert Carson.
 85, 86, John Martin.
 86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck.
 86, 87, R. R. Vandenbergh.
 87, 88, John Mulvey.
 88, 89, Ephraim Cutter.
 88, 89, Charles B. Herbert.
 89, Daniel M. Kane.
 90, 91, Luther H. Tappen.
 90, 91, William C. Jacques.
 90, 91, Charles H. Manahan.
 92, 93, John H. Daly.
 92, 93, Hezekiah Warne.
 92—94, John W. Beekman.
 94, William F. Harkins.
 94—96, Andrew H. Slover.
 95, 96, Edward W. Hicks.
 95, 96, George H. Tice.
 97, Alexander C. Litterst.
 97, Jacob H. Whitfield.
 97, James Fountain.
 98, 99, Adam Eckert.
 98, 99, Joseph H. Ridgeway.
 98, 99, John J. Quaid.

1900, 01, Adrian Lyon.	09, Rene P. F. Von Minden.
1900, 01, H. Raymond Groves.	09, Edwin C. McKeag.
00—03, J. E. Montgomery.	10, Edward Burt.
02, Myron J. Whitford.	10, 11, Jno. V. L. Booraem.
02, 03, W. H. C. Jackson.	11, 12, Aug. C. Streitwolf.
03, Bernard M. Gannon.	12, J. F. Ten Broeck.
04, 05, J. H. Thayer Martin.	12, 13, 14, J. P. Kirkpatrick.
04, 05, Alexander R. Fordyce, Jr.	13, 14, 15, Arthur A. Quinn.
04, 05, Frank C. Henry.	13, 14, George L. Burton.
06, 07, Frank Crowther.	15, 16, E. Leon Loblein.
06, 07, William R. Drake.	15, 16, Charles Anderson.
06, 07, Edward E. Haines.	16, Richard J. Galvin.
08, 10, 11, W. E. Ramsay.	17, George S. Applegate.
08, 09, William C. Voorhees.	17, James A. Edgar.
08, S. C. Van Cleef.	17, Fred. C. Schneider.

Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort.	60, 61, William H. Mount.
45, *Jas. H. Hartshorne.	60, 61, James Patterson.
45, 46, Andrew Simpson.	61, 62, William V. Ward.
45—47, Hartshorne Tantum.	61, 62, Charles Haight.
45—47, Joseph B. Coward.	62, George C. Murray.
46, 47, William Vandoren.	63—65, Michael Taylor.
46, 47, John Borden.	63, 64, Osborn Curtis.
47, Andrew Simpson.	63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.
48, William W. Bennett.	65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.
48, Joel Parker.	65, 66, George Schenck.
48, Ferdinand Woodward.	66, William C. Browne.
48, *Samuel Bennett.	67, 68, Charles Allen.
48, Joel W. Ayres.	67, 68, Francis Corlies.
49, 50, Alfred Walling.	67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.
49, James Hooper.	69, William H. Conover.
49, John B. Williams.	69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.
49, 50, George W. Sutphin.	69, 70, Andrew Brown.
49, 50, James D. Hall.	70—72, Austin H. Patterson.
50, William G. Hooper.	71, William S. Horner.
50, Charles Butcher.	71, 72, John T. Haight.
51, Bernard Connolly.	72, Wm. B. Hendrickson.
51, 52, William H. Conover.	73, 74, John B. Gifford.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.	73, 74, John S. Sproul.
51—53, Samuel W. Jones.	73—75, George W. Patterson.
52, Charles Butcher.	75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson.
53, Charles Allen.	75, 76, William V. Conover.
53, Daniel P. Van Doren.	76, 77, James L. Rue.
53, 54, Robert Allen.	77, James H. Leonard.
54, Forman Hendrickson.	77, 78, William H. Bennett.
54, John L. Corlies.	78, George J. Fly.
54—56, Henry E. Lafetra.	78, 79, Arthur Wilson.
55, John Vandoren.	79, 80, Sherman B. Oviatt.
55, Thomas B. Stout.	79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
55, William H. Johnson.	80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow.
56, 57, Jacob Herbert.	81, Holmes W. Murphy.
56, 57, John R. Barricklo.	81, 82, David A. Bell.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.	82, Benjamin Griggs.
57—59, John V. Conover.	82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.
57—60, Austin H. Patterson.	83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
58, 59, George Middleton.	83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
58, 59, Richard B. Walling.	84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
60, J. J. McNinney.	85, William H. Grant.

*Died in office.

85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.	1900, 01, William Hyres.
86, 86, William Pintard.	02, William T. Hoffman.
86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.	02, Somers T. Champion.
88, 89, Edward B. Potts.	02, 03, John A. Howland.
88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins.	03, 04, Charles F. McDonald.
89, William F. Patterson.	03, 04, Amzi M. Posten.
90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.	04, William F. Lefferson.
90, 91, William D. Campbell.	05, 06, Edgar I. VanderVeer.
90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.	05, 06, Walter S. Reed.
92, 93, John D. Honce.	05, 06, George C. Henry.
92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.	07, Isaac B. Davison.
92, 93, William Taber Parker.	07, T. Nelson Lillagore.
94, Charles L. Walters.	07, Frank J. Manson.
94, Richard Borden.	08, Wilbert A. Beecroft.
94, 95, David D. Denise.	08, David E. Tantum.
95, 96, Charles A. Francis.	08, John W. Keough.
95, 96, George B. Snyder.	09, 10, Joseph D. Bedle.
96, Alfred Walling, Jr.	09, 10, Monroe V. Poole.
97, William H. Reid.	09, 10, Peter Vredenburgh.
97, Oliver H. Brown.	11, Jas. A. Hendrickson.
97, Daniel E. Van Wickle.	11, 12, 16, 17, Elmer H. Geran.
98, 99, Joseph L. Butcher.	11, 12, 13, *Leon R. Taylor.
98, 99, Joseph C. Heyer.	13, 14, William E. Mount.
98, 99, B. Drummond Woolley.	14, William Winans.
1900, 01, Charles R. Snyder.	15—17, Harry G. Van Note.
1900, 01, Sam'l W. Kirkbride.	15, John Thomson.

Morris County.

45, Timothy Kitchel.	57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.
45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.	57, 58, Richard Speer.
45, 46, Henry Seward.	58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.
45, 46, George H. Thompson.	58, 59, John Naughtright.
46, 47, Calvin Howell.	59, A. H. Stansborough.
47, Richard Lewis.	59, 60, James H. Ball.
47, Charles McFarland.	60, Eugene Ayres.
47, Samuel Hilts.	60—62, Nelson H. Drake.
48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.	60—62, Nathan Horton.
48, 49, David T. Cooper.	61, William W. Beach.
48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.	61, 62, John Hill.
48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley.	62, 63, Jacob Vanatta.
50, John L. Kanouse.	63, William J. Wood.
50, Andrew Cobb.	63—65, Jesse Hoffman.
50, Freeman Wood.	64, Henry C. Sanders.
50, George H. Thompson.	64, 65, John Bates.
51, Horace Chamberlain.	65, Alfred M. Treadwell.
51, Jonathan P. Bartley.	66, John Hill.
51, Josiah Meeker.	66, 67, James C. Yawger.
51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus.	66, 67, Elias M. White.
52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.	67, Lewis Estler.
52, 53, John D. Jackson.	68, Daniel Coghlan.
52, 53, Robert Albright.	68, George Gage.
53, John L. Kanouse.	68—70, Jesse M. Sharp.
54, Andrew B. Cobb.	69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix.
54, 55, William P. Conkling.	69, 70, Columbus Beach.
54, 55, William Logan.	71, 72, Nathaniel Niles.
54, 55, Aaron Pitney.	71, 72, W. B. Lefevre.
55, 56, Edward Howell.	71—73, August C. Canfield.
56, Wm. M. Muchmore.	73, 74, W. H. Howell.
56, 57, William A. Carr.	73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd.
56, 57, Daniel Budd.	74—76, Elias M. Skellinger.

*Became Acting Governor in '13.

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|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 75, 76, James C. Youngblood. | 93, Sylvester Utter. |
| 75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey. | 94, 95, Charles A. Baker. |
| 77, Abm. C. Van Duyne. | 94, 95, William C. Bates. |
| 77, **Cummins O. Cooper. | 96, 97, Charles F. Hopkins. |
| 77, 78, C. P. Garrahrant. | 96, 97, Joseph B. Righter. |
| 78, Francis J. Doremus. | 98, 99, George E. Poole. |
| 78, Joshua S. Salmon. | 98—1900, Jacob W. Welsh. |
| 79, 80, Charles F. Axtell. | 1900, 01, Samuel L. Garrison. |
| 79, 80, James H. Bruen. | 01, 02, Chas. R. Whitehead. |
| 79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt. | 02, 03, William T. Brown. |
| 81, 82, William C. Johnson. | 03, 04, Thomas J. Hillery. |
| 81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post. | 04, 05, Charles A. Baker. |
| 81, 82, Oscar Lindsley. | 05, 06, John M. Mills. |
| 83, 84, James H. Neighbour. | 06, 07, Richard J. Chaplin. |
| 83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver. | 07, 08, Henry W. Buxton. |
| 83—85, George W. Jenkins. | 08, 09, James A. Lyon. |
| 85, 86, John Seward Wills. | 09, 10, Oscar B. Smith. |
| 85, 86, Elias C. Drake. | 10, 12, William F. Birch. |
| 86, 87, John Norwood. | 11, Albert Bunn. |
| 87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon. | 11, Eugene S. Burke. |
| 87, 88, John R. Pitney. | 12, Joseph G. Willis. |
| 88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker. | 13, James J. Lyons. |
| 89, 90, John Norris. | 13, Edward D. Neighbour. |
| 89, 90, William S. Nauright. | 14—16, George W. Downs. |
| 90, 91, Jas. Preston Albright. | 14—16, Harry W. Mutchler. |
| 91, 92, Ford D. Smith. | 17, Jacob J. Vreeland. |
| 93, Thomas J. O'Brien. | 17, Arthur Whitney. |

Ocean County.

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 51—53, Joel Haywood. | 81, William H. Bennett. |
| 54, A. O. S. Havens. | 82, Clifford Horner. |
| 55, 56, William F. Brown. | 83, George T. Cranmer. |
| 57—59, Edwin Salter. | 84, Augustus W. Irons. |
| 60, Thomas W. Ivins. | 85, 86, George G. Smith. |
| 61, Charles H. Applegate. | 90—92, Adolph Ernst. |
| 62, Ephraim Emson. | 93, 94, John T. Burton. |
| 63, Edwin Salter. | 95, 96, Abraham Lower. |
| 64, 65, Jacob Birdsall. | 97, 98, Roderick A. Clark. |
| 66, 67, Job Edwards. | 99—1901, Courtney C. Carr. |
| 68, 69, G. W. Cowperthwaite. | 02, George W. Holman, Jr. |
| 70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw. | 03, William J. Harrison. |
| 72, Richard B. Parker. | 04, 05, Cornelius C. Pearce. |
| 73, John S. Shultze. | 06, George C. Warren. |
| 74, Edward M. Lonan. | 07, Samuel S. Taylor. |
| 75, 87, 88, 89, J. S. Goble. | 08, 09, 10, Benj. H. Crosby. |
| 76, Ephraim P. Emson. | 11, 12, Harry E. Newman. |
| 77, Isaac A. Van Hise. | 13—16, David G. Conrad. |
| 78—80, Rufus Blodgett. | 17, Harry T. Hagaman. |

Passaic County.

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|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45, 46, George W. Colfax. | 52, 54, John L. Laroe. |
| 45, 46, Chibleon F. De Camp. | 52, J. S. Fayerweather. |
| 47, Abm. Prall. | 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. |
| 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. | 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. |
| 48, John M. Demarest. | 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. |
| 49, Oscar Decker. | 54, Charles H. May. |
| 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. | 55, William C. Stratton. |
| 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 55, William M. Morrell. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. | 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. |

**In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

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| 56, Peter H. Whritenor. | 89, William W. Welch. |
| 56—58, Benj. Buckley. | 90, Thomas McCran. |
| 57, John J. Brown. | 90, 91, John King. |
| 57, James B. Beam. | 90, 91, John F. Kerr. |
| 58, Patrick Magennis. | 90, 91, Robert Williams. |
| 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. | 91, Richard Carroll. |
| 59, Joel M. Johnson. | 92, James Parker. |
| 59—61, Samuel Pope. | 92, 93, Frank Gledhill. |
| 60, Isaac Stagg. | 92, 93, John F. Smith. |
| 60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley. | 93, 94, John I. Holt. |
| 61, 62, Socrates Tuttle. | 94, John McKelvey. |
| 62—66, John N. Terhune. | 94, William I. Lewis. |
| 62—66, Chandler D. Norton. | 95, Samuel Frederick. |
| 63, Samuel Pope. | 95, 96, James Robertson. |
| 63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor. | 95, 96, Samuel Bullock. |
| 63, 64, Charles F. Johnson. | 95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King. |
| 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. | 96—98, Henry W. Gledhill. |
| 65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner. | 97, Frank Atherton. |
| 65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. | 97, Phineas Bridge. |
| 67, E. A. Stansbury. | 98, 99, Wood McKee. |
| 67, 68, David Henry. | 98, 99, John W. Sturr. |
| 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin. | 98, John Donohue. |
| 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. | 99—01, Vivian M. Lewis. |
| 69, 70, Hugh Reid. | 1900, Richard Berry. |
| 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. | 00—03, Edmund G. Stalter. |
| 70, Henry Hobbs. | 01, 02, Wm. B. Davidson. |
| 70, Charles P. Gurnee. | 01—03, Hiram Keasler. |
| 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet. | 02, Raymond Bogert. |
| 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. | 02, 03, 04, F. W. Van Blarcom. |
| 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. | 03, Anton L. Pettersen. |
| 73, George Barnes. | 03—05, George H. Dalrymple. |
| 73, 74, Garret A. Hobart. | 04, Jacob De Lazler. |
| 74, 75, David Henry. | 04, 05, Ernest Shaw. |
| 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. | 04, 05, 10, 11, Thos. R. Layden. |
| 76, 77, John W. Griggs. | 05, 06, George F. Wright. |
| 76, 77, John Sanderson. | 05, 06, Henry Marelli. |
| 76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham. | 06, Arthur M. Smethurst. |
| 78, John Kennell. | 06, 08, 09, John D. Prince. |
| 78, 79, John H. Robinson. | 06, Collin R. Wise. |
| 79, 80, George W. Conkling. | 07, William A. Merz. |
| 80, 81, Robert B. Morehead. | 07, Abram Klenert. |
| 80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland. | 07, Frank A. Pawelski. |
| 81, Jacob Latus. | 07, Henry J. Earle. |
| 82, Joseph A. Greaves. | 07, John D. Van Blarcom. |
| 82, 83, Patrick H. Shields. | 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, |
| 82, 83, William F. Gaston. | Amos H. Radcliffe |
| 82—85, 92, 93, 94, Thos. Flynn. | 08, Samuel McCold. |
| 83, 84, Clark W. Mills. | 08, 09, William B. Burpo. |
| 84, William Prail. | 08, Henry C. Whitehead. |
| 84, Cornelius A. Cadmus. | 09, 10, Edward T. Moore. |
| 85, 86, John Scheele. | 09, James G. Blauvelt. |
| 85, 86, De Witt C. Bolton. | 10, 11, 12, Thomas F. McCran. |
| 85, 86, George H. Low. | 10, 11, 12, Leonard Pikaart. |
| 86, William B. Gourley. | 11, Arthur P. Jackson. |
| 87, 88, George Law. | 12, William W. Watson. |
| 87, John Donohue. | 12, G. H. Vermuelen. |
| 87, Robert A. Carroll. | 13, Robert F. Buckley. |
| 87, 88, 89, James Keys. | 13, James E. Kerwin. |
| 88, James H. Rogers. | 13, Robert A. Roe. |
| 88, Eugene Emley. | 13, James Matthews. |
| 89, John I. Holt. | 13, Joseph A. Delaney. |
| 89, Chas. T. Woodward. | 14, 15, William J. Barbour. |

14—17, George H. Dalrymple.
 14, 15, William Hughes.
 14—16, John Hunter.
 14—17, Edmund B. Randall.
 16, John H. Adamson.

16, Josiah Dudley.
 17, Clinton D. Ackerman.
 17, Henry G. Hershfield.
 17, Fred. J. Tattersall.

Salem County.

45, David Wiley.
 45, Isalah Conklyn.
 45, Robert Hewitt.
 46, Ephraim Carel.
 46, Charles Bilderback.
 46, George Remster.
 47, Joseph M. Springer.
 47, James Vanmeter.
 47, 48, Joseph Foster.
 48, Benj. F. McCollister.
 48, Joseph R. Chew.
 49, James H. Trenchard.
 49, Isaac Lippincott.
 49, John Fowler.
 50, Charles B. Newell.
 50, David Sithens.
 50, Benjamin Remster.
 51, Smith Bilderback.
 51, Charles Benner.
 51, Harman Richman.
 52, Jacob Hitchner.
 52, John C. Lummis.
 53, Nathaniel G. Swing.
 53, John Blackwood.
 54, Isalah D. Clawson.
 54, Richard Grier.
 55, Joshua Thompson.
 55, John Harris.
 56, Joseph Kille.
 56, Samuel Plummer.
 57, William Beckett.
 57—59, Thomas B. Jones.
 58, 59, Alfred Simpkins.
 60, Samuel Habermayer.
 60, 61, Joshua Lippincott.
 61, Owen L. Jones.
 62, William P. Somers.
 62, Samuel D. Miller.
 63, Joseph Waddington.
 63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper.
 64, William N. Hancock.

65, William Callahan.
 65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson.
 66, 67, Samuel Garrison.
 67, John S. Newell.
 68, Henry M. Wright.
 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves.
 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray.
 70, David Evans.
 71, John W. Dickinson.
 71, John Hitchner.
 72, Smith Hewitt.
 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell.
 73, 74, William Iszard.
 74, 75, William B. Carpenter.
 75, Charles P. Swing.
 76, Richard Coles.
 76—78, Quinton Keasbey.
 77, John S. Elwell.
 78, William C. Kates.
 79—81, Henry Barber.
 79—81, John T. Garwood.
 82—84, Henry Combs.
 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker.
 87, William Newell.
 88, Millard F. Riley.
 89, 90, John C. Ward.
 91, 92, James Strimple.
 93, 94, William Diver.
 95, 96, Charles W. Powers.
 97, 98, Joseph B. Crispen.
 99, Frank Wright.
 1900, 01, Henry J. Blohm.
 02, John Tyler.
 03, Ephraim C. Harris.
 04—06, Thomas E. Hunt.
 07, 08, 10, Samuel A. Ridgway.
 09, John D. Schade.
 11, Chas. L. Richmond.
 12, 13, Isaac S. Smick.
 14, William M. Wheatley.
 15—17, Lemuel H. Greenwood.

Somerset County.

45, Peter Voorhees.
 45, Samuel Reynolds.
 45, Peter Kline.
 46, James B. Elmendorf.
 46, 47, Peter T. Beekman.
 46, Jonathan Cory.
 47—49, Samuel K. Martin.
 47—49, F. V. D. Voorhees.
 48—50, John M. Wyckoff.
 50, Samuel S. Doty.
 50, 51, 53, John De Mott.
 51, Frederick D. Brokaw.

51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty.
 52, Michael R. Nevius.
 53, 54, John H. Anderson.
 54—56, John S. Hoagland.
 55, Alvah Lewis.
 56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp.
 57, Cornelius N. Allen.
 58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele.
 58, 59, 60, Elisha B. Wood.
 60, 61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith.
 61—63, John G. Schenck.
 62, 63, John M. Mann.

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| 64, 65, Daniel Corey. | 87, George E. Pace. |
| 64, 65, 66, Rynler A. Staats. | 88, Oscar Conkling. |
| 66, 67, Ralph Davenport. | 89, 90, Jacob Klotz. |
| 67, Peter A. Voorhees. | 93, George H. Cramer. |
| 68, 69, John J. Bergen. | 94, 95, Frank W. Somers. |
| 68, 69, John R. Staats. | 96, Charles A. Reed. |
| 69—71, John R. Staats. | 97, 98, Peter V. D. Van Doren. |
| 71, James Doty. | 99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper. |
| 72, 73, David D. Smalley. | 01, 02, Henry W. Hoagland. |
| 72, 73, 74, Jno. G. Schenck. | 03, 04, Sam'l S. Swackhamer. |
| 74, 75, William P. Sutphin. | 05, 06, Irving Hoagland. |
| 75—77, Joseph H. Voorhees. | 07, 08, 09, 10, Wm. W. Smalley. |
| 76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen. | 11, Geo. M. La Monte. |
| 78—80, John Ringelmann. | 12, William de La Roche |
| 78—80, J. Newton Voorhees. | Anderson. |
| 81, John L. Oakey. | 13, 14, Azariah M. Beekman. |
| 81, 82, William A. Schomp. | 15, 16, Ogden H. Hammond. |
| 83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman. | 17, John S. Amerman. |
| 85, 86, John Vetterlein. | |

Sussex County.

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| 45, Absalom Dunning. | 62—64, William H. Bell. |
| 45, Jesse Bell. | 63, 64, Robert Hamilton. |
| 45, Timothy H. Cook. | 65, Samuel Fowler. |
| 46, John Hunt. | 65—67, William M. Ilff. |
| 46, 47, Peter Young. | 66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward. |
| 46—48, Thos. D. Armstrong. | 68—70, Hiram C. Clark. |
| 47—49, Peter Hoyt. | 68—70, Samuel H. Hunt. |
| 48—50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr. | 71, Peter Smith. |
| 49, Martin Ryerson. | 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin. |
| 50, 51, Guy Price. | 75, 76, William Owen. |
| 50, 51, William Simonson. | 77, 78, George Greer. |
| 51, Daniel D. Decker. | 79—81, Lewis J. Martin. |
| 52, George W. Collver. | 82—84, William E. Ross. |
| 52—54, Timothy E. Shay. | 85—87, Horatio N. Kinney. |
| 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson. | 88—90, Andrew J. Bale. |
| 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton. | 91—93, Jacob Swartwout. |
| 53, 54, Luther Hill. | 94—96, William P. Coursen. |
| 55, James L. Decker. | 97, Horace E. Rude. |
| 55—57, Daniel D. Gould. | 98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith. |
| 56—58, William Smith. | 1901, Theodore M. Roe. |
| 56—58, John W. Opdyke. | 02, 03, 04, Lewis S. Ilff. |
| 58, Sanford McKeeby. | 05, Vacancy.* |
| 59, 60, Martin Cole. | 06—08, Levi H. Morris. |
| 59, 60, 61, Charles Mackerly. | 09, 10, 11, 12, Chas. A. Meyer. |
| 59, 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker. | 13, 14, 15, Henry T. Kays. |
| 61, William Price. | 16, Edward Ackerson. |
| 62, Thomas N. McCarter. | 17, Philip S. Wilson. |

Union County.

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| 58, Benjamin M. Price. | 65, Joseph T. Crowell. |
| 58, Carmon Parse. | 66, John R. Crane. |
| 59, William Stiles. | 66, Thomas J. Lee. |
| 59, 60, Elston Marsh. | 67, A. M. W. Ball. |
| 60, 61, David Mulford. | 67, Enos W. Runyon. |
| 61, Israel O. Maxwell. | 68, 69, John H. Whelan. |
| 62, John J. High. | 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough. |
| 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore. | 70, Albert A. Drake. |
| 63, 64, Noah Woodruff. | 70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blancke. |
| 64, 65, Philip Dougherty. | 71, Joseph W. Yates. |

*Jackson R. Decker was elected, but died before meeting of Legislature.

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| 72, Andrew Dutcher. | 96, 97, J. Martin Roll. |
| 72—74, William McKinley. | 96, 97, William R. Codrington. |
| 72, 73, John H. Lufberry. | 98, 99, George A. Squire. |
| 73, Jabez B. Cooley. | 98, 99, Roger F. Murray. |
| 74, 75, William H. Gill. | 98, 99, Robert G. Houston. |
| 74, 75, Elias R. Pope. | 1900, 01, Ellis R. Meeker. |
| 76, 77, Moses F. Cary. | 1900, 01, Chester M. Smith. |
| 76, 77, Benjamin A. Vall. | 1900, 01, Charles S. Foote. |
| 76—78, John Egan. | 02, Frederick Miller. |
| 78, Joseph B. Coward. | 02, 03, William Newcorn. |
| 78—80, George M. Stiles. | 02, 03, William F. Hall. |
| 79, 80, Phillip H. Vernon. | 03, 05, Edward S. Coyne. |
| 79—82, John T. Dunn. | 04, Charles L. Moffett. |
| 81, 82, George T. Parrott. | 04, Joseph T. Hague. |
| 81—83, Frank L. Sheldon. | 04, Joseph H. Gunn. |
| 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes. | 05—07, Peter Tillman. |
| 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff. | 05—07, *Randolph Perkins. |
| 84, DeWitt C. Hough. | 06, Everard K. Tucker. |
| 85, Jacob Kirkner. | 07, 08, John R. Moxon. |
| 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes. | 08, 09, 10, Carlton B. Pierce. |
| 85—87, William H. Corbin. | 08, 09, Albert F. Kirstein. |
| 86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain. | 09, 10, Augustus W. Schwartz. |
| 87, 88, John J. Matthews. | 10, 11, Lloyd Thompson. |
| 88—90, Foster M. Voorhees. | 11, Calvin E. Brodhead. |
| 88—90, John Ulrich. | 11, 13, H. J. McLaughlin. |
| 89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh. | 12, William F. Groves. |
| 91, 92, John Carroll. | 12, George C. Otto. |
| 91—93, George Kyte. | 12, George L. Babcock. |
| 91—93, Thomas F. Lane. | 13, 14, William A. Leonard. |
| 93, Timothy M. Kelly. | 13, 14, John J. Griffin. |
| 94, 95, John N. Burger. | 14, Francis V. Dobbins. |
| 94, 95, Joseph Cross. | 15—17, William N. Runyon. |
| 94, 95, Charles N. Coddington. | 15—17, Charles L. Morgan. |
| 96, 97, Henry Clauss. | 15—17, Arthur N. Pierson. |

Warren County.

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| 45, Abram Wildrick. | 62—64, William W. Strader. |
| 45, Stephen Warne. | 63—65, Elijah Allen. |
| 45, 46, Robert C. Caskey. | 64—66, Charles G. Hoagland. |
| 46—48, Jonathan Shotwell. | 65, 66, Silas Young. |
| 46—48, Amos H. Drake. | 66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer. |
| 47—49, Samuel Mayberry. | 67, 68, John N. Givens. |
| 49—51, Andrew Ribble. | 67—69, Nelson Vilet. |
| 49—51, Benjamin Fritts. | 69—71, Absalom B. Pursell. |
| 50, 51, 53, John Loller. | 69—71, Caleb H. Valentine. |
| 52, John Cline. | 70—72, William Silverthorn. |
| 52—54, John Sherrer. | 72—74, Valentine Mutchler. |
| 52—54, David V. C. Crate. | 73—75, Joseph Anderson. |
| 54—56, George H. Beatty. | 75, John M. Wyckoff. |
| 55—57, Archibald Osborn. | 76, William Carpenter. |
| 55—57, John White. | 76—78, Elias J. Mackey. |
| 57—59, Isaac Lelda. | 77—79, Silas W. De Witt. |
| 58, Abm. S. Van Horn. | 79—81, Coursen H. Albertson. |
| 58, 59, William Felt. | 80—82, William Fritts. |
| 59—61, Robert Rusling. | 82, Robert Bond. |
| 60, Phillip Shoemaker. | 83—85, Stephen C. Larison. |
| 60—62, John C. Bennett. | 83—85, Isaac Wildrick. |
| 61, 63, David Smith. | 86, Thomas L. Titus. |

*Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of George H. Embree in 1905.

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| 86, 87, William M. Baird. | 99—1901, Hiram D. White. |
| 87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler. | 99—1901, Jacob B. Smith. |
| 88—91, Eliphalet Hoover. | 02, William R. Laire. |
| 90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty. | 03—05, John A. Wildrick. |
| 92—94, L. Milton Wilson. | 06—08, Joseph H. Firth. |
| 93, Richard H. Sheppard. | 09, Harry B. Moon. |
| 94, 95, Samuel V. Davis. | 10, 11, George B. Cole. |
| 95, George W. Smith. | 12, 13, 14, Henry O. Carhart. |
| 96—98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt. | 15—17, Alonzo D. Herrick. |
| 96—98, William K. Bowers. | |

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (ex officio) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Commissioners of the State Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice, Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts, Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Agricultural College, State Board of Taxes and Assessment, Commissioner of Labor, State Board of Education, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, Judges of the District Courts, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners, Public Utility Commissioners, County Boards of Equalization of Taxes, State Home for Boys, State Home for Girls, Commissioners of New Jersey Reformatory, Managers State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Marines and Their Wives, Managers Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, State Board of Health, Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, Managers of the State Village for Epileptics, Managers for Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, Civil Service Commissioners, State Road Commissioner, Fish and Game Commissioners, Members Board of Conservation and Development, Members Board of Commerce and Navigation, Superintendent of Weights and Measures,

Commissioner of Reports, Palisades, Inter-State Park Commission, Board of Tenement House Supervision, Commissioners State Reformatory for Women, Members State Board of Shell Fisheries.

Without the consent of the Senate: Oyster Commissioners, Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, Foreign Commissioners of Deeds, New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors in the State Prison, Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home, Inspectors of Power Vessels, Railroad Policemen and other Boards and Commissioners, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all riparian leases or grants issued by the Board of Commerce and Navigation; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites what ever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES.

(See act of March 7th, chapter 8, Laws of 1911.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 300,000. Hudson, 571,371; Essex, 566,324.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 50,000 nor more than 300,000. Passaic, 236,364; Bergen, 178,596; Union, 167,332; Camden, 163,221; Middlesex, 144,716; Mercer, 139,812; Monmouth, 107,636; Atlantic, 82,840; Morris, 81,514; Burlington, 74,737; Cumberland, 59,481.

Third Class—Having a population of not less than 20,000 nor more than 50,000. Warren, 44,314; Somerset, 44,123; Gloucester, 43,587; Hunterdon, 34,697; Salem, 30,292; Sussex, 25,977; Cape May, 24,407; Ocean, 23,011.

Fourth Class—All counties not embraced in either the first, second or third class. None.

CITIES.

(See act of March 18th, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Newark, 366,721; Jersey City, 270,903.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 12,000 nor more than 150,000. Paterson, 124,815; Trenton, 103,190; Camden, 102,215; Elizabeth, 82,036; Hoboken, 67,611; Bayonne, 64,461; Passaic, 61,225; East Orange, 40,961; Perth Amboy, 39,719; New Brunswick, 30,019; Orange, 29,805; Plainfield, 24,516; Long Branch, 14,565; Bridgeton, 13,611; Millville, 13,307.

Third Class—All cities not embraced within either the first or second class, except cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside and Summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside or Summer resorts. Atlantic City, 51,667.

BOROUGHES.

(See act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey, town and county where published, time of publication, political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

- NEWS**—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Frank O. Breder, publisher.
- DER PILOT** (German)—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Henry Gries, editor and publisher.
- THE TRIBUNE**—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent Republican. Henry Gries, editor.
- SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN**—Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, editors and publishers.
- SOUTH JERSEY STAR**—Hammonton. Weekly. Independent. Thomas B. Delker, editor and publisher.
- LA LEBEA**—Hammonton. Weekly, Saturday. Republican. Nicholas Casban, editor and publisher.
- ATLANTIC CITY GAZETTE-REVIEW**—Atlantic City. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. Gazette-Review Co. James M. Healey, editor.
- ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS**—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Daily Press Union Co. Francis E. Croasdale, editor.
- ATLANTIC COUNTY RECORD**—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. C. Shaner, proprietor. E. C. Shaner and Ira T. B. Smith, editors.
- EVENING UNION**—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Republican. Daily Press Union Co. Walter Creighton, editor. Office in Daily Press Building.
- SUNDAY GAZETTE**—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Gazette-Review Co. James M. Healey, editor.
- PLEASANTVILLE PRESS**—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. S. E. Whitman & Sons, proprietors. B. E. Whitman, editor.
- FREIE PRESSE** (German)—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Jacob Mueller, editor and publisher.
- VENTNOR NEWS**—Ventnor City (Atlantic City). Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Carl M. Voelker, publisher.
- SOMERS POINT RECORD**—Somers Point. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Charles H. Collins, editor and proprietor.

BERGEN COUNTY.

- THE EVENING RECORD—Hackensack. Evening. Independent. Evening Record Publishing Company, publishers. Evan G. Runner, editor.
- THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Eugene K. Bird, editor and publisher.
- THE BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT — Hackensack. Weekly. Democratic. Democrat Publishing Company, M. J. Ford, president.
- CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German) — Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. August Moench, editor.
- THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.
- RECORD.—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Tenafly Publishing Company. J. Z. Demarest, editor.
- THE NEWS—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. F. A. Baxter, publisher.
- THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.
- RUTHERFORD REPUBLICAN, AND RUTHERFORD AMERICAN—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Rutherford Publishing Company. Republican. Frank P. Newman, editor.
- THE ENTERPRISE—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Petrie Press, publisher. Alexander G. Cattermole, editor.
- THE BERGEN ADVERTISER—East Rutherford. Friday and Sunday. Independent Republican. W. G. Brown, editor.
- THE SENTINEL—Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. J. N. Race, publisher.
- THE NEWS-LETTER—Hasbrouck Heights. Weekly, on Tuesday. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and publisher.
- RIDGEFIELD PARK BULLETIN—Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles Enders, editor.
- RIDGEWOOD HERALD—Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Brainard G. Smith, editor and proprietor.
- THE RAMSEY JOURNAL—Ramsey. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. John Y. Dater, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- THE SATURDAY REVIEW—Bergenfield. Weekly. Independent. The Bergenfield Press. Wm. R. and Milton O. Jones, Jr., proprietors. William R. Jones, editor.
- THE BOGOTA REVIEW—Bogota. Weekly, on Thursday. Frank E. Henderson, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- SOUTH BERGEN EAGLE—Lyndhurst, Kingsland (Rutherford P. O.). Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Morris McDermutt, editor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY MIRROR—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.

THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Sleeper & LaTour, publishers.

NEWS—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters and Joseph C. Kingdon, proprietors. J. C. Kingdon, editor.

BURLINGTON GAZETTE—Burlington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Dr. R. B. Glasgow, editor and publisher.

THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Enterprise Company, publisher.

BORDENTOWN REGISTER—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Magee, editor.

BEVERLY BANNER—Beverly. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.

MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE AND REPUBLICAN—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY PRESS—Riverside. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie, Jr., editor and proprietor.

THE NEW ERA—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor.

THE WEEKLY NEWS—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank E. Chambers, editor.

THE CENTRAL RECORD—Marlton and Medford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles E. Holmes, editor and proprietor.

THE PALMYRA RECORD—Palmyra. Weekly. Seel Brothers, publishers and proprietors.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

WEST JERSEY PRESS—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons' Company, publishers and proprietors. Harry C. Dole, editor.

CAMDEN POST-TELEGRAM—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Post-Telegram Company, proprietors. Upton S. Jefferys, editor. F. F. Patterson, Jr., manager.

THE COURIER—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.

CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL (German)—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Camden Journal Publishing Co., publishers. Otto Erdlen, editor.

- THE VOICE OF LABOR**—Camden. Weekly. Socialist. James E. W. Cook, editor.
- THE TRIBUNE**—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Tribune Publishing Co., publishers. W. G. Taylor, manager.
- THE CAMDEN TIMES**—Camden. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. John J. Tischner, publisher.
- CAMDEN ARGUS AND EAST SIDE PRESS**—Camden. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday. William H. Jefferys, Sr., editor and publisher.
- MERCHANTVILLE TIMES**—Merchantville. Weekly, on Saturday. Herbert Freeman, editor and publisher.
- HADDON GAZETTE**—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Friday. Allen Clymer, editor and publisher.
- MAGNOLIA PRESS**—Magnolia. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. C. J. Klein, publisher.
- THE SOUTH JERSEY NEWS**—Camden. Daily, in the morning. Arthur R. Stanton, editor.
- COLLINGSWOOD HERALD**—Collingswood. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Herald Publishing Company, publishers. Herbert E. Freeman, editor.
- WEEKLY RETROSPECT**—Collingswood. Weekly, on Friday. Collingswood Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE ADVERTISER**—Berlin. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Company, publishers.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

- CAPE MAY STAR AND WAVE**—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. Star and Wave Publishing Company. Albert Reeve Hand, manager.
- CAPE MAY HERALD**—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Friday afternoon. William G. Essen, owner. Charles L. Brownmiller, editor.
- CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE**—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor and publisher.
- SENTINEL**—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.
- FIVE-MILE BEACH JOURNAL**—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.
- OCEAN CITY LEDGER**—Weekly, on Saturday. Prohibition. New Jersey Methodist Publishing Company, proprietors. Rev. James E. Lake, editor.
- FIVE-MILE BEACH SUN**—Wildwood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Wm. H. Bright, owner and editor.
- CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES**—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. S. Twitchel, publisher.
- SEA ISLE CITY REVIEW**—Sea Isle City. Independent. Weekly, on Thursday. Edward C. Stevens, editor. Review Publishing Company, publishers.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS—Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

BRIDGETON PIONEER—Bridgeton. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

WEEKLY INDEPENDENT—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. J. J. Streeter, editor and publisher.

THE EVENING JOURNAL—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. George C. Ladd, editor.

MILLVILLE REPUBLICAN—Millville. Evening. Republican. Millville Republican and Publishing Company, publishers. W. E. Middleton, editor.

THE ADVERTISER—Port Norris. Weekly. Harry C. Barraclough, editor and publisher.

MAURICE RIVER PILOT AND HERALD—Mauricetown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Lewis S. Howell and Leland S. Howell, owners. Lewis S. Howell, editor.

ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, publisher; Edward W. Scudder, editor.

THE NEWARK STAR-EAGLE—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Newark Star Publishing Co. Nathaniel C. Wright, president and editor; H. S. Thalheimer, general manager.

NEWARK SUNDAY LEDGER—Newark. Independent. L. T. Russell, owner and editor. Frank Higgins, managing editor.

NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German)—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. William Katzeler, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.

THE SUNDAY CALL—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Newark Call Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. G. Wisner Thorne, president, and treasurer. William S. Hunt, secretary. G. Wisner Thorne, Louis Hannoeh and Frank J. Urquhart, directors. G. Wisner Thorne, editor.

DER ERZÄHLER (German)—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.

UNION (Colored)—Orange. Saturday. Republican. George R. Pratt, editor.

NEWARK PIONEER (German)—Newark. Weekly. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.

- TOWN TALK**—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Democratic. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.
- JUSTICE**—Newark. Official publication New Jersey Federation of Liquor Interests. First and third Tuesdays, each month. J. H. Buckridge, editor.
- NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW**—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.
- RAILROAD EMPLOYEE**—Newark. Monthly. Benjamin E. Chapin, editor and publisher.
- THE MONITOR**—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Catholic. The Monitor Company. Rev. Wm. P. Cantwell, editor-in-chief. A. B. Ford, publisher. James Golden, manager.
- THE AMERICAN ISSUE**—Newark. Bi-Weekly. Anti-Saloon. Samuel Wilson, editor.
- FRUSTA LA** (Italian)—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday.
- LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN)** (Italian)—Newark. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Fiore, editor.
- THE REVIEW—LA RIVISTA** (Italian and English)—Newark. Weekly. Richard F. Mattia, proprietor.
- KRONIKA** (Polish)—Newark. Weekly, on Thursday. Political, industrial and commercial. Kronika Publishing Company, proprietors. Managing editor, Boleslaw J. Strzelecki.
- L'ORA**—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Pasquale Matulla, editor and proprietor.
- THE ORANGE ADVERTISER**—Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Orange Advertiser Publishing Company. Robert Wright, president. F. C. Shann, editor.
- ORANGE VOLKSBOTE** (German)—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. John F. Kern, editor and proprietor.
- THE ORANGE ADVOCATE**—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor and proprietor.
- FEDERATIONIST AND LABOR STANDARD GAZETTE**. Monthly. Independent. William A. Buckridge, editor.
- LA VERITA**—Orange. Weekly. Independent. John Ponzini, owner. Loui De Fabretti, editor.
- EAST ORANGE RECORD**—East Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. C. Gilles, editor and publisher.
- THE INDEPENDENT PRESS**—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Press Publishing Co., publishers. Charles R. Blunt, editor.
- MONTCLAIR TIMES**—Montclair. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Established 1877 by A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.
- THE MONTCLAIR HERALD**—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Montclair Herald Company, publishers.
- THE EASTERN OBSERVER** (Colored)—Montclair. Weekly, on Saturday. J. E. Sadler, publisher.

- THE MONTCLAIRIAN**—Montclair. Weekly, on Wednesday. Western Essex Publishing Co. W. H. Van Wart, president.
- THE CLINTON WEEKLY**—Irvington. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. The Clinton Publishing Co. Walter S. Gray, managing editor.
- THE ROSEVILLE CITIZEN**—Newark. Weekly. The Citizens Publishing Co. R. W. Bennett, owner and manager. Devoted to the interests of Roseville.
- THE HOME NEWS**—Maplewood. Weekly. Independent. Suburban Publishing Company. J. F. Kempson, editor.
- THE SHORT HILLS ITEM**—Short Hills. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Frank Wright, editor and publisher.
- THE CALDWELL PROGRESS**—Caldwell. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. The Progress Publishing Company. William H. Van Wart, editor and publisher.
- SUN**—Nutley. Weekly, on Saturday. E. B. Foy, publisher. Johnson Foy, editor.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

- THE CONSTITUTION**—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Constitution Company, publishers. Louis W. Albright, editor.
- GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT**—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.
- WEEKLY ITEM**—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. J. Hampton Leonard, editor and publisher.
- ENTERPRISE**—Glassboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Schwebel Bros., editors and publishers.
- THE NEWS**—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Wilbur Knight Sloan, editor and publisher.
- WOODBURY DAILY TIMES**—Woodbury. Daily, except Sunday. Independent-Republican. J. Frank Wilson, editor and publisher.
- THE SUN**—Paulsboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Charles M. Gwilliam, editor and publisher.
- THE REPORT**—Paulsboro. Weekly. Chas. W. Hawn, editor.

HUDSON COUNTY.

- THE JERSEY JOURNAL**—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Evening Journal Association, publishers. Joseph A. Dear, editor.
- JERSEY CITY HERALD**—Jersey City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. The Herald Company, proprietors. Robert Leibra, editor and publisher.
- HUDSON COUNTY INDEPENDENT**—Jersey City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. William H. McIntyre, editor and owner.

- THE LABOR WORLD**—Jersey City and New York. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Leon C. Sutton, editor and publisher.
- THE OBSERVER**—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. John P. McCormick, editor.
- THE INQUIRER**—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Thomas F. Martin, proprietor. Haddon Ivins, editor.
- HUDSON COUNTY DEMOCRAT** (German) — Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William Faas, publisher and editor.
- BAYONNE HERALD**—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Estate of H. C. Page, publishers. Hugh H. Mara, editor.
- EVENING TIMES AND BAYONNE DAILY TIMES**—Daily, except Sunday. Independent. Evening Times Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. George H. Burch, editor.
- THE DAILY REVIEW**—Bayonne. Afternoon. Argus Free Press Publishing Co. W. H. Barbour, editor.
- BAYONNE DEMOCRAT**—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Michael R. Freel, editor and proprietor.
- HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH**—Union Hill. Daily. Independent Democratic. Dispatch Printing Company, publishers. Thomas F. Martin, editor.
- KEARNY RECORD**—Harrison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.
- THE OBSERVER**—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. W. W. Beadell, editor and proprietor.
- WEST HUDSON PRESS**—Kearny. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. John J. Fagan, publisher. James J. McAteer, editor.
- HUDSON COUNTY REVUE** (German)—Town of Union. Democratic. Weekly, on Saturday. Robert Benning, owner. Paul E. Nehring, editor.
- NORTH HUDSON NEWS**—West Hoboken. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Dixie Anzer, editor and proprietor.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

- HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT**—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. Anthony Killgore, editor and proprietor.
- DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER**—Flemington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. T. Voorhees, editor and proprietor.
- HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN**—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. W. A. Abbott, editor and proprietor.

- THE BEACON—Lambertville. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Phineas K. Hazen & Son, proprietors. J. N. Hazen, editor.
- THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD—Lambertville. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Theodore G. Klitchen, editor. Wickecheoke Corporation, owners.
- THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT—Clinton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. Leon A. Carpenter, editor and publisher.
- HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. B. Stout, editor and publisher.
- THE FRENCHTOWN STAR—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.
- MILFORD LEADER—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor and editor.
- WEEKLY AVALANCHE—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.
- THE HUNTERDON GAZETTE—High Bridge. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. High Bridge Printing Company, proprietor. Harry C. Van Derveer, editor.
- WEEKLY REVIEW—White House Station. Independent. F. R. Shampamore, publisher and editor.

MERCER COUNTY.

- STATE GAZETTE—Trenton. Daily. Independent Republican. The State Gazette Publishing Company, proprietors. Thomas B. Holmes, editor. Charles H. Baker, business manager.
- THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES—Trenton. Afternoon. Independent. Trenton Times Company, publishers. James Kerney, editor. Owen Moon, Jr., business manager.
- THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German)—Trenton. Weekly. Republican. William Zenzer, editor and proprietor.
- SUNDAY TIMES-ADVERTISER—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Trenton Times, proprietors. Thomas F. Waldron, editor. Owen Moon, Jr., business manager.
- TRADES UNION ADVOCATE—Trenton. Weekly, Friday. Labor. Reuben Forker, editor and publisher.
- THE FUGGETLENSEY (Hungarian News)—Trenton. Hungarian. Weekly. Independent. A. O. Zambory, proprietor.
- L'ITALO AMERICANO (Italian) — Trenton. Weekly. Michael Commimi, editor.
- MERCER COUNTY SOCIALIST—Trenton. Weekly. Barnett Spector, manager.
- HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. George P. Dennis, editor and proprietor.
- PRINCETON PRESS—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Edwin M. Norris, editor and proprietor.

THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN—Princeton. Published daily, except Sundays, during the college year. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.

THE HOPEWELL HERALD—Hopewell. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. E. V. Savidge, editor and proprietor.

THE PENNINGTON POST—Pennington. Democratic. Weekly, on Wednesdays.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE HOME NEWS—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Home News Publishing Company, proprietors. Hugh Boyd, president; Arthur H. Boyd, secretary and treasurer. William B. Boyd, vice president.

THE WEEKLY HOME NEWS—New Brunswick. Published every Thursday afternoon. Independent. Arthur H. Boyd, editor.

NEW BRUNSWICK TIMES—New Brunswick. Daily except Monday. Independent Democratic. Home News Publishing Company. Hugh Boyd, president. Arthur H. and Elmer B. Boyd, editors.

THE EVENING NEWS—Perth Amboy. Daily. Independent. Perth Amboy Evening News Company. J. Logan Clevenger, editor.

PLAIN DEALER—Perth Amboy. Weekly. Democratic. Plain Dealer Publishing Company. George S. Walker, editor.

THE LEADER—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Woodbridge Printery, publishers. Mark J. Boyle, editor.

THE RECORDER—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Charles A. Prickitt, editor and proprietor.

THE ADVANCE—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State School for Boys. F. L. Foster, editor.

THE CITIZEN—South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. South Amboy Printing Company, publishers.

THE PRESS—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor. Press Printing Company, proprietors.

THE DUNELLEN WEEKLY CALL—Dunellen. Weekly, on Thursday. George W. Day, proprietor.

THE ROOSEVELT NEWS—Roosevelt. Republican. Weekly, on Friday. Published by The News Publishing Company. Thomas Yorke, manager.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxcy Applegate, editor and publisher.

THE MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Joseph A. Yard, editor and manager.

THE TRANSCRIPT—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex. L. Moreau), publishers and proprietors.

NEW JERSEY STANDARD—Red Bank. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Sweeney, editor. Standard Publishing Company, proprietors.

RED BANK REGISTER—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT ENTERPRISE—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. F. Walling, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT WEEKLY—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Progressive Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

THE LONG BRANCH RECORD—Long Branch. Daily and weekly, on Friday. Independent Democratic. F. M. Taylor Publishing Company. Charles L. Edwards, manager; Benj. Boisseau Bobbitt, editor.

THE LONG BRANCH PRESS—Long Branch. Weekly. Independent. Long Branch Press Company. W. J. Smythe, Jr., editor.

THE MATAWAN JOURNAL—Matawan. Weekly, on Thursday. Progressive Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

THE SHORE PRESS—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.

THE EVENING PRESS—Asbury Park. Daily. Democratic. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.

THE MORNING PRESS—Asbury Park. Daily during June, July, August and September. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN GROVE TIMES—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. E. Quinn, editor.

THE ADVERTISER—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and proprietor.

THE COAST STAR—Manasquan. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Tracy M. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.

MANASQUAN NEWS—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Theo. F. Hults, editor and proprietor.

THE COAST ADVERTISER—Belmar. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Fayette S. Berggren and H. C. Higgins, editors and publishers.

- THE JOURNAL**—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. The Journal Company, proprietors. Harry B. Hart, editor.
- SPRING LAKE GAZETTE**—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John L. Coffin, editor and publisher.
- MONMOUTH PRESS**—Atlantic Highlands. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.
- SEA BRIGHT SENTINEL**—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.
- ALLENTOWN MESSENGER**—Weekly, on Thursday. J. W. Naylor, editor and publisher.
- THE SEACOAST NEWS**—Bradley Beach. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. C. W. Smith, editor and publisher.
- THE BEACON**—Keansburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.
- THE KEANSBURG NEWS**—Keansburg. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. P. Licari, owner. F. R. Nichols, editor.

MORRIS COUNTY.

- THE JERSEYMAN**—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Cornelia H. and A. Vance Pierson, proprietors. A. Vance Pierson, editor.
- TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER**—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Louis A. Vogt, editor and proprietor.
- THE DAILY TIMES AND MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE**—Morristown. Daily. Republican. A. Vance and Frank A. Pierson, editors and managers. Daily Times Co., publishers.
- MORRIS COUNTY PRESS**—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. David King, editor. Press Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE DAILY RECORD**—Morristown. Independent. E. H. Tomlinson, proprietor.
- DOVER INDEX**—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Frank F. Hummell, editor and proprietor.
- THE DOVER ADVANCE**—Dover. Semi-weekly. Mondays and Thursdays. Republican. Harry R. Gill, editor and publisher.
- THE BULLETIN**—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.
- THE TIMES**—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles L. Grubb, editor and proprietor.
- THE EAGLE**—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. John E. Clarey, Jr., editor and publisher.
- THE RECORD**—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Sidney Collins, editor and publisher.
- THE STANHOPE EAGLE**—Netcong. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.

CHATHAM PRESS—Chatham. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Thomas Scott, editor and proprietor.
THE BUTLER ARGUS—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. A. M. MacLeod and J. White, editors and publishers.

OCEAN COUNTY.

LAKEWOOD CITIZEN—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. Harry T. Hagaman, editor and publisher.
NEW JERSEY COURIER—Toms River. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.
NEW JERSEY TRIBUNE—Toms River. Weekly. Democratic. David Veeder, owner. George Hallock, editor.
TIMES AND JOURNAL—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Times and Journal Publishing Company. Fred K. Vroom, editor and manager.
THE TUCKERTON BEACON—Tuckerton. Weekly. E. Moss Mathis, editor and publisher.
PRESS—New Egypt. Weekly, on Friday. Moore Bros., publishers. W. Clement Moore, editor.
OCEAN COUNTY REVIEW—Seaside Heights. Weekly. Shore Review Publishing Co. William H. Magill, editor and president.
OCEAN COUNTY LEADER—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Friday. The Leader Publishing Company.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

THE PATERSON PRESS-GUARDIAN—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Guardian Printing and Publishing Co., publishers. John L. Matthews, editor.
THE MORNING CALL—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. Fred. J. Buckley, editor. Garret H. Sturr, business manager.
EVENING NEWS—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. News Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. H. B. Haines, editor; J. C. Levine, business manager.
SUNDAY CHRONICLE—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. The Guardian Printing and Publishing Company, publishers and proprietors. William B. Bryant, business manager. John L. Matthews, editor.
DE TELEGRAF (Holland)—Paterson. Weekly. Republican. Cornelius Poelstra, publisher and editor.
HET OOSTEN (Holland)—Paterson. Weekly. Independent. Lent & Overpeck, publishers.
IL MASSAGGERO (Italian)—Paterson. Weekly. V. D. Ainto, editor.

- PASSAIC HERALD—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Charles R. Long, publisher. Neal G. Adair, editor.
- PASSAIC DAILY NEWS—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. George M. Hartt, editor. News Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. James T. Barker, business manager.
- THE BULLETIN—Pompton Lakes. Weekly. H. L. Wells & Son, publishers.
- WOCHENBLATT (German)—Passaic. Saturday. Mrs. M. E. Lindensthrut, editor and proprietor.
- THE EAGLE—Little Falls. Weekly. James Steel, editor and proprietor.
- SLOVAK REVIEW (Slavish)—Passaic. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Julius M. Pletenik, editor and publisher.
- POLISH WEEKLY NEWS—Passaic. Weekly. Independent. John Wegrzynski, editor and publisher.
- DIE TZEIT (Jewish)—Passaic. Weekly, on Friday. Socialist. Die Tzeit Publishing Company. Charles Dann, secretary.
- SZABAD SAJTO (Hungarian)—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. H. Virag, publisher.
- PASSAIC REVUE (German)—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Carl Posewitz, publisher.
- THE CLIFTON PRESS—Clifton. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Leon L. Hortsman, proprietor and editor.

SALEM COUNTY.

- SALEM STANDARD AND JERSEYMAN—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Standard and Jerseyman Company, publishers. William H. Chew, editor.
- SALEM SUNBEAM—Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Sunbeam Publishing Company, publishers. Charles F. Pancoast, editor.
- THE MONITOR-REGISTER—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.
- PENNSGROVE RECORD—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. W. A. Summerill, proprietor.
- ELMER TIMES—Elmer. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. P. Foster, editor. Elmer Times Company, publishers.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

- THE SOMERSET MESSENGER—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. J. B. Varley, editor and publisher.
- THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor and manager.

THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Carlton P. Hoagland, editor and proprietor.

BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.

STATE CENTRE-RECORD—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Daniel D. Clark, Jr., editor and proprietor.

THE NEWS—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Recorder Publishing Company, proprietors. C. H. B. Trumbull, editor and publisher.

THE SOMERSET HILLS HERALD—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Joseph Weimer, editor.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

THE SUSSEX REGISTER—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Allen S. Page, editor and publisher. James Lynch, assistant editor.

THE NEW JERSEY HERALD—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell and Martin J. Cox, editors and proprietors. Hency C. Bonnell, assistant editor.

SUSSEX INDEPENDENT—Sussex. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. G. Wilson, editors. Irvin D. Shorter, assistant editor.

THE WANTAGE RECORDER—Sussex. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor.

THE MILK REPORTER—Sussex. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor. Irvin D. Shorter, assistant editor.

UNION COUNTY.

ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Augustus S. Crane, publisher. Geo. W. Swift, editor.

ELIZABETH EVENING TIMES—Elizabeth. Democratic. The Evening Times Company, publishers. Leonard F. Sawvel, manager.

THE RAHWAY RECORD—Rahway. Semi-weekly. Independent. Rahway Publishing Company, publishers. H. B. Rollinson, president and editor.

PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS AND PLAINFIELD DAILY PRESS—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. Courier-News Publishing Company. Charles Hamilton Frost, manager.

THE SUMMIT RECORD—Summit. Democratic. Weekly. Alfred J. Lane, editor and proprietor.

- THE SUMMIT HERALD**—Summit. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. W. Clift, publisher and proprietor. Fred W. Clift, editor.
- THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD**—Westfield. Weekly, on Friday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Byron M. Prugh, managing editor.
- THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE**—Weekly, on Thursday. Hugh Hearon, owner. Frederick T. Frazer, editor.
- THE CRANFORD CITIZEN**—Cranford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. James R. Warner, editor and manager.
- THE WESTFIELD LEADER**—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Westfield Leader Publishing and Printing Company, proprietors. Walter J. Lee, editor.
- THE PASSAIC VALLEY NEWS**—New Providence. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Willis Fletcher Johnson, editor and publisher.
- THE SPECTATOR**—Roselle—Roselle Park. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Kempson Bros., owners and publishers. Grover C. Kempson, editor.

WARREN COUNTY.

- BELVIDERE APOLLO**—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Madison Drake, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- THE WARREN JOURNAL**—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Smith Bros., editors and publishers.
- HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE**—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.
- WARREN REPUBLICAN**—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Curtis Bros., proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.
- THE WASHINGTON STAR**—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.
- THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS**—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. DeWitt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

SUMMARY.

There is a total of 277 papers published in the state—28 evening, 13 morning, 10 Sunday, 5 semi-weekly, 1 semi-monthly, 2 monthly, 219 weekly. In politics 76 are Republican, 50 Democratic and 151 Independent.

There are 3 in the interest of labor, 2 Socialist, and one each—Railroad, Prohibition, Populist, Trade, Politico Social, College, Religious, Reform School.

Twelve are published in the German language, 7 Italian, 2 Hungarian, 1 Holland, 1 Slav., 1 Polish and 1 Hebrew.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 15; Bergen, 19; Burlington, 13; Camden, 15; Cape May, 9; Cumberland, 8; Essex, 35; Gloucester, 8; Hudson, 17; Hunterdon, 12; Mercer, 13; Middlesex, 12; Monmouth, 26; Morris, 14; Ocean, 8; Passaic, 18; Salem, 5; Somerset 7; Sussex, 5; Union, 12; Warren, 6. Total, 277.

NEW JERSEY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

President, Charles H. Folwell, Mount Holly Mirror; Vice-President, Augustus S. Crane, Daily Journal, Elizabeth; Secretary, John W. Clift, Summit Herald; Treasurer, W. B. R. Mason, Bound Brook Chronicle.

Executive Committee—John Z. Demarest, Bergen Record, Tenafly; J. W. Naylor, Allentown Messenger; D. P. Olmstead, Perth Amboy News; A. Vance Pierson, Morristown Jerseyman; J. Ward Richardson, Bridgeton News; Augustus C. Studer, Montclair Times; W. L. Tushingham, Camden Courier.

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

(For the year ending October 31st, 1917.)

CHAPTER 289.

An act making appropriations for the support of the state government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey :

1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are appropriated out of the state fund for the respective public officers and for the several purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, namely :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the Governor, for salary, \$10,000.

For the secretary to the Governor, for salary, \$4,000.

For compensation for assistants in the executive department, \$5,100.

For blanks and stationery for the use of the executive department, \$1,000.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the executive department, \$2,000.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER.

For the Comptroller, for salary, \$5,000.

For the Deputy Comptroller, for salary, \$3,600.

For compensation for clerical services and expenses, \$8,600.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Comptroller, \$2,000.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Comptroller's office, \$4,000.

For salaries and expenses incident to the carrying out of the provisions of chapter 319, laws of 1913, \$13,500.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 158, laws of 1914, \$2,500.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

For the Treasurer, for salary, \$6,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Treasurer, \$14,800.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Treasurer, \$700.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Treasurer, \$1,000.

OFFICES OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER AND STATE TREASURER.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 288 of the laws of 1907, \$5,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

For the Secretary of State, for salary, \$6,000.

For the Assistant Secretary of State, for salary, \$3,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Secretary of State, \$23,300.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of Secretary of State, \$4,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Secretary of State, \$13,000.

For preserving old records by the Emery process, \$1,000.

For additional metallic cases for equipment of vaults, \$1,000.

For compiling and indexing the primary and general election laws, \$300.

For the purchase of corporation laws at a rate not to exceed fifty cents per copy, \$2,000.

SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATION AND REGISTRATION.

For salary for the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, \$1,500.

For salary for the chief inspector, \$1,800.

For compensation for inspectors, \$37,800.

For expenses and equipment of inspectors, \$21,000.

For compensation for clerical services, \$10,750.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$6,000.

For blanks and stationery, \$8,000.

For reimbursement of applicants for licenses who have made errors in the rating of their machines, \$300.

For the purchase and packing of identification marks and dies for use in connection with the same, \$28,600; payment of the above items in this account to be made from the receipts of the department of motor vehicle regulation and registration, pursuant to chapter 235, laws of 1909.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Attorney-General, for salary, \$7,000.

For the Assistant Attorney-General, for salary, \$5,000.

For the second Assistant Attorney-General, for salary, \$4,800.

For compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the Attorney-General, \$17,500.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Attorney-General, \$500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Attorney-General's department, \$1,500.

For compensation and expenses of counsel employed by the Attorney-General in foreign states, to collect taxes due from bankrupt and other insolvent corporations, \$500.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, \$6,000.

For the Deputy Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, \$3,500.

For compensation for assistants in the Department of Banking and Insurance, \$19,500.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Department of Banking and Insurance, \$5,000.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Department of Banking and Insurance, \$5,000.

For compensation of building and loan association examiners, \$23,000.

For actual and necessary traveling and incidental personal expenses of building and loan association examiners, \$4,000.

For necessary appraisals of real estate and all other incidental expenses in connection with examinations of building and loan associations, \$300.

The following amounts are appropriated, provided Assembly Bill No. 16 becomes a law:

For salary of supervisor of municipal sinking funds, \$3,600.

For actual and necessary traveling and incidental personal expenses of the supervisor of municipal sinking funds, \$1,000.

For salary of assistant to supervisor of municipal sinking funds, \$1,200.

For additional allowance for blanks and stationery, \$500.

For additional allowance for postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$200.

STATE BOARD OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENT.

For salaries and expenses of the State Board of Taxes and Assessment, pursuant to chapter 244, laws of 1915, \$63,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Health, \$140,000.

For the enforcement of subdivision D, section 4 of chapter 288, laws of 1915, \$5,000.

COUNTY BOARDS OF TAXATION.

For salaries of members of the county boards of taxation, \$100,800.

PUBLIC ROADS.

For State Road Fund, including cost of state highway survey, pursuant to chapter 396, laws of 1912, \$500,000.

For carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 223, laws of 1912, and any supplements thereto and amendments thereof, \$75,000.

For expenses of the department, including equipment, pay and expenses of surveying corps, \$26,500.

For Commissioner, for salary, \$5,000.

For State Highway Engineer, for salary, \$4,000.

For salaries of four division highway engineers, \$8,000.

To W. F. Irish, for a pressure distributor furnished during the year 1913, \$860, when approved by the Commissioner of Public Roads in form satisfactory to the Comptroller.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of a bill pending entitled "An act to provide for the proper construction, grading and drainage of the unimproved township roads of the state and to provide state aid therefor," \$4,800; provided said bill becomes a law.

The sum of \$75,000 is hereby appropriated pursuant to chapter 223, laws of 1916.

STATE LIBRARY.

For the Librarian, for salary, \$3,000.

For compensation for assistants in the state library, \$3,300.

For the repair, preservation and purchase of useful books, periodicals, newspapers and other publications for the state library, \$3,000.

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state library, \$800.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 29, laws of 1914, \$1,000.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 62, laws of 1900; for clerical assistants, necessary traveling expenses and other expenses incurred by the commission, including the cost of conducting a summer school in library training or library institutes, and for carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 175, laws of 1898, and its supplements, providing for the establishing and maintenance of a system of traveling libraries; and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 115, laws of 1906, \$16,000.

For the formation and administration of libraries in the free public schools of the state, as provided by the general school law, supplemented by chapter 186, laws of 1914, \$7,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Labor, \$110,000.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the State House Commission, for the care and safe-keeping of the State Capitol, the property therein and adjacent public grounds, insurance upon State Capitol and contents, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter 339 of the laws of 1894, \$80,000.

For the State House Commission, for the purpose of excavating, filling, grading, placing top soils; for laying out and constructing walks, paths and roads; for planting grass, trees, shrubs and so forth; for laying out and constructing drains, gutters, and for any other improvement necessary or proper upon the lands in the rear of the State House, lying between the Delaware river and the water-power raceway,

according to the adopted plan for the improvement thereof, or any modification thereof properly adopted, and also for the acquisition by gift, purchase or condemnation, of such additional land as may be necessary or proper, lying between the Delaware river and the water-power raceway, and between the westerly line of the State House grounds extended and the Assunpink creek, \$10,000.

For carpets for Assembly Chamber, painting, renovating and general repairs to buildings, \$2,000.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 68, laws of 1916, \$10,000.

For the State House Commission for the purpose of acquiring, by purchase or condemnation, in the name of the State, lands in the city of Trenton, with buildings thereon erected, and for any necessary removals and alterations of the same, and improvement of said lands as included in chapter 242 of the laws of 1911, and any supplements thereto or amendments thereof, \$50,000.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Conservation and Development, pursuant to chapter 241, laws of 1915, exclusive of any part of the bills incurred by townships in controlling forest fires, \$62,700.

For the state's share of bills incurred by townships in controlling forest fires, \$4,000.

For the purchase of land and the erection of a suitable building for a chemical and testing laboratory, and the heating, lighting and equipment of such building, including machinery and apparatus, \$23,500.

SUPREME COURT.

For the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, for salaries, \$109,000.

For the judges of the Circuit Court, for salaries, \$72,000.

For compensation of sergeant-at-arms and criers, \$1,300.

For the payment of expenses incurred by the order of the Supreme Court pursuant to chapter 149 of the laws of 1900, \$3,500.

For blanks and stationery for use of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and incidental expenses, \$250.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For the Clerk of the Supreme Court, for salary, \$6,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, \$17,500.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, \$2,360.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, \$1,900.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

For the Chancellor, for salary, \$13,000.

For the Vice-Chancellors, for salaries, \$96,000.

For compensation of sergeant-at-arms and traveling expenses, \$6,700.

For compensation of stenographers, and for services pursuant to section 103 of chapter 158, laws of 1902, \$21,000.

For compensation and allowance of Advisory Masters and their official stenographers, \$13,000.

For rent of rooms in Atlantic City, Jersey City, Newark and Trenton, for the use of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellors and Advisory Masters, \$7,616.

For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, \$150.

For compensation of stenographer for the Chancellor, \$600.

For allowance for stationery for the Court of Chancery, \$500.

OFFICE OF CLERK IN CHANCERY.

For the Clerk in Chancery, for salary, \$6,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Clerk in Chancery, \$37,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Clerk in Chancery, \$3,000.

For postage, expresasge and other incidental expenses for the office of the Clerk in Chancery, \$3,500.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

For compensation of judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, \$22,000.

For compensation of officers of the Court of Errors and Appeals, \$1,750.

For furnishing printed or typewritten copies of draft opinions under the direction of the presiding judge, \$1,000.

For expressage and other incidental expenses for the court, \$150.

COURT OF PARDONS.

For compensation for judges of Court of Pardons, \$4,500.

For compensation of subordinate officers and incidental expenses, \$1,250.

COURT EXPENSES.

For compensation of judges of the Court of Common Pleas, pursuant to section 49, chapter 149 of the laws of 1900, \$500.

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the Chancery reports, \$6,500.

For the publication of the law reports, \$6,500.

For salary of Chancery reporter, \$500.

For salary of Supreme Court reporter, \$500.

For binding Chancery and law reports, \$950.

STENOGRAPHIC REPORTERS.

For amount to be refunded to various counties in this state for salaries of stenographic reporters appointed by the justices of the Supreme Court, pursuant to chapter 81 of the laws of 1901, \$15,765.04.

NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for brigade, regimental, artillery, battalion and squadron headquarters, \$3,400.

For allowances for three batteries of artillery, \$2,000 each, \$6,000.

For allowances for four troops of cavalry, at \$2,000 each, including rent of armory, \$8,000.

For allowances for sixty companies of infantry, at \$500 each, \$30,000.

For allowance for one signal corps, \$2,000.

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections, parades, and for pay and expenses of inspecting officers, \$5,000.

For compensation of officers and employes, and expenses incurred in connection with rifle practice, \$9,000.

For pay of officers and enlisted men, and expenses in connection with the annual encampment, \$70,000.

For compensation of the superintendent and employes, and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the state camp grounds, \$9,000.

For fuel, light and maintenance of the state arsenal, \$1,500.

For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, \$1,200.

For transportation of disabled soldiers of the late rebellion and the Spanish-American war, \$30.

For maintaining, heating and lighting regimental armories at Jersey City, Camden, Newark, Paterson and Trenton, at \$4,400 each, \$22,000.

For maintaining, heating and lighting battery troop and battalion armories at Newark, East Orange, Camden, Elizabeth, Red Bank and Orange, \$22,000.

For maintaining, heating and lighting company armories at Somerville, Hackensack, Bridgeton, Asbury Park, New Brunswick and Englewood, \$1,500 each, \$9,000.

For insuring regimental armories, buildings at the state camp grounds at Sea Girt, the state arsenal and all public military stores, \$4,950.

For horse allowance to officers required to be mounted for duty at annual encampment, \$2,500.

For ordnance stores, uniforms, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, freight and expressage and miscellaneous supplies, \$10,000.

For allowances for uniforms and equipments for officers of regiments, troops, batteries, companies, signal corps, and the naval reserve, as provided in section 127 of "An act concerning the militia of the state," approved May 16th, 1906, \$6,500.

For horse allowance to mounted organizations providing horses for state service, at \$50 per horse per annum, \$4,900.

For support and maintenance of headquarters, organizations and detachments of medical corps, \$2,000.

For traveling expenses of United States army officers detailed to the state by the War Department as Instructor-Inspectors of the National Guard, \$1,000.

For pay of clerk attached to Instructor-Inspector's office, \$600.

For salary of caretaker of military equipment of signal corps company, \$1,200.

For extraordinary repairs, alterations, additions and furnishings for the preservation, equipment and completion of regimental, battery, troop, battalion and company armories, \$10,000.

For salary of caretaker of military equipment of troop D, first squadron cavalry, \$1,500.

For salary of caretaker at armory of companies K and M, fourth infantry, at Hoboken, \$780.

For equipping and furnishing company armory at New Brunswick, \$1,600.

For painting, repairing and general improvement of buildings at state camp grounds, Sea Girt, \$5,000.

For settlement of street paving assessment levied against state arsenal property, city of Trenton, \$982.75.

For construction of armory for fourth regiment, infantry, at Jersey City, pursuant to chapter 177, laws of 1914, \$50,000.

For construction of armory for company L, third infantry, at Atlantic City, pursuant to chapter 32, laws of 1915, \$25,000.

For construction of armory for company K, second infantry, at Plainfield, pursuant to chapter 345, laws of 1915, \$25,000.

For construction of armory for company E, third infantry, at Mount Holly, pursuant to chapter 266, laws of 1913, \$25,000.

NAVAL RESERVE.

First battalion, in lieu of company allowances, \$1,500.

For battalion headquarters, \$300.

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, \$6,500.

For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise and practice cruises, \$4,800.

Second battalion, in lieu of company allowances, \$1,500.

For battalion headquarters, \$300.

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, \$6,500.

For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise and practice cruises, \$4,800.

SEA GIRT COTTAGE.

For maintenance of cottage at Sea Girt and entertainment therein, \$3,500.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Adjutant-General, for salary, \$2,500.

For compensation for clerical service in the Adjutant-General's office, \$7,750.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Adjutant-General's office, \$1,500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Adjutant-General's office, \$1,000.

For annual dues to Interstate National Guard Association for the year 1917, \$50.

For printing, binding and distributing the annual report of the proceedings of the department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, \$500.

For clerical services and expenses incident to the compilation of the roster of officers and enlisted men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary and other wars, at Trenton, New Jersey, and elsewhere, \$2,000.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Quartermaster-General, for salary, \$2,500.

For compensation for assistants in the department of the Quartermaster-General, namely :

For chief clerk, for salary, \$2,500.

For clerks, for salaries, \$5,520.

For military storekeeper, for salary, \$1,200.

For carpenter, machinist and to persons having in charge accoutrements, et cetera, cleaning arms, et cetera, teamster and laborer, for salaries, \$3,600.

For blanks and stationery for use in Quartermaster-General's department, \$500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Quartermaster-General's department, \$550.

TRANSFER INHERITANCE TAX.

For surrogates' fees, appraisers' compensation and expenses, legal and other disbursements, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the inheritance tax laws, \$60,000.

The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby authorized, and it shall be his duty, to withdraw from the state fund such amounts as shall be required to carry out the provisions of chapter 238, laws of 1909, and to refund and pay such claims as may be necessary and the State Treasurer shall pay same upon the warrants of the said Comptroller and there is hereby appropriated the amount necessary therefor.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX, REFUND.

For the repayment of collateral inheritance taxes paid, as assessed under the collateral inheritance tax act and to the refund of which the estates having made payment may be entitled under the decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals of this state, rendered July 8th, 1910, In re Dixon vs. Russell (Collard Estate), also those estates which

having made payment may be entitled to refund under the decision of the Supreme Court, *In re Moss vs. Edwards*, rendered July 17th, 1912 (John L. Foote Estate), provided the application for such repayment shall be made within two (2) years from the date of payment of such tax. Payment of such claims shall be made only when proven in form, manner and substance to the satisfaction of the State Comptroller and approved by the Attorney-General of this state, \$5,000.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

For salary of commissioner, \$4,000.

For salary of assistant (architect), \$3,600.

For salaries of draughtsmen, \$7,000.

For allowance for clerical service, \$6,300.

For traveling expenses of commissioner and assistants, \$1,800.

For blanks, stationery, postage, et cetera, \$1,500.

For blue prints and drawing materials, \$1,200.

For research work, \$1,600.

For salaries and expenses of two regular inspectors, and extra as needed, \$4,500.

For services of engineers, surveyors and other technical services as needed, \$3,000.

For deportation of aliens and nonresidents, \$1,500.

For salary and expenses of agent for inspecting institutions applying for certification of endorsement, pursuant to chapter 97, laws of 1914, and chapter 118, laws of 1914, \$1,500.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

For printing and distributing the proceedings of the annual conference of the New Jersey Conference of Charities and Corrections, for the year 1916, \$600.

STATE BOARD OF TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION.

For rent of offices, \$2,500.

For printing and stationery, \$750.

For clerical service and stenographer, \$5,400.

For salary of architect and plan examiner, \$1,800.

For salary of chief inspector, \$1,400.

For thirty inspectors, \$1,200 each, \$36,000.

For assistant plan examiner, \$1,350.

For salaries of six clerks, \$9,000.

For secretary and executive officer, \$3,600.

For incidentals, postage and expressage, \$2,000.

For inspectors' expenses, \$4,000.

For traveling expenses of executive officer and plan examiners, \$350.

For expenses of members of the Board of Tenement House Supervision, \$400.

For office furnishings and supplies, \$200.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For salaries and expenses of the Civil Service Commission, \$50,000.

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONERS.

For salaries and expenses of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, \$145,000.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC REPORTS.

For salary of Commissioner of Public Reports, \$2,000.

For salary of clerk, \$600.

For blanks and stationery for use of the department, \$50.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the department, \$50.

INVESTIGATION OF HUDSON COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

To Clarence Sackett, for services rendered and expenses incurred to June 4th, 1913, in connection with the investigation of the Hudson County Tuberculosis Hospital, \$354.

BOARD OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Commerce and Navigation, pursuant to chapter 242, laws of 1915, \$46,200.

For continuation of work of construction of Bay-Head-Manasquan river canal, \$50,000.

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Weights and Measures, pursuant to chapter 201, laws of 1911, \$12,000.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For necessary expenses of the State Board of Education, \$2,600.

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

For salary of commissioner, \$10,000.

For salaries of four assistants, \$18,000.

For clerical services, \$21,670.

For salary of inspector of buildings, \$2,500.

For salary of inspector of accounts, \$2,500.

For blanks, stationery and printing, \$16,000.

For incidental expenses, \$12,000.

For 2,500 copies of the Manual of the Legislature of New Jersey, \$2,500; provided, manuals are furnished for school use only, all public schools to be included in the distribution.

For educational bulletin, \$1,500.

The moneys in this item appropriated shall be deducted in the same manner as the moneys heretofore appropriated to the superintendent of public instruction are required to be deducted pursuant to chapter 65 of the laws of 1909.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT TRENTON.

For the support of the State Normal School at Trenton, \$95,000.

For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, \$12,000.

For extra compensation to the teachers in the various school districts in this state for training the pupils in the State Normal School at Trenton in the art of teaching, and for necessary expenses for supervising the same, \$10,000; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MONTCLAIR.

For support of the State Normal School at Montclair, \$64,000.

For necessary improvements and repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, \$6,000.

For maintenance of boarding hall, \$2,000.

For extra compensation to the teachers in the various school districts of the state for training the pupils of the State Normal School at Montclair in the art of teaching

and for traveling expenses of the Normal School teachers in supervising said training, \$12,500; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT NEWARK.

For support of the State Normal School at Newark, \$110,000.

For necessary improvements and repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, \$2,500.

For extra compensation to the teachers in the various school districts in this state for training the pupils in the State Normal School at Newark in the art of teaching, and for necessary expenses for supervising the same, \$13,750; the moneys in this item appropriated to be deducted in the same manner as the moneys appropriated to normal schools are required to be deducted pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

For the erection of a south wing (fireproof) to contain locker-room, sitting-room and dormitories for girls, \$40,000.

For the New Jersey School for the Deaf, for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school apparatus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insurance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, \$65,000; payments to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

For maintenance of the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, \$37,000.

For a trade building to be known as the "Samuel W. Gordon Trade Building," \$12,000

For equipment of trade building, \$6,000.

For dormitory and equipment, \$25,000.

For teachers' home, \$10,000.

For materials for permanent improvements, work to be done by the students as a part of their industrial training, \$1,000; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

For county superintendents of schools, for salaries, \$63,000; payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

For expenses incurred by the State Board of Examiners, \$10,000.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter 78, laws of 1909, \$30,000.

For payments to schools for manual training, pursuant to article 22, section 230, school law of 1903, \$210,000. Of the amount hereby appropriated so much thereof as may be necessary shall be available for payment of allowances due school districts previous to the current fiscal year.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 76, laws of 1916, \$40,000.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act entitled "An act providing for the establishment of evening schools for foreign-born residents in the State of New Jersey," approved April 11th, 1907, \$5,000; payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

To the board of trustees, for payment of expenses incurred in connection with the administration of the teachers' retirement fund, pursuant to chapter 139, laws of 1907, \$9,000.

To the State Treasurer, for expenses incurred in connection with the fund, pursuant to said chapter, as follows:

For clerical services, \$2,600.

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage, et cetera, \$600.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of teachers' institutes, \$2,000.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For the establishment and maintenance of libraries for use of teachers, \$400.

SUMMER COURSE IN AGRICULTURE, ETC.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 310, laws of 1913, \$10,000; payment to be made as provided by chapter 65, laws of 1909.

BOARD OF SHELL FISHERIES.

For salaries and expenses of the Board of Shell Fisheries, \$30,000.

STATE HOSPITALS.

For traveling expenses of managers, \$800.

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, \$100.

For medical examination of insane convicts, \$500.

STATE HOSPITAL AT MORRIS PLAINS.

For maintenance of county patients, at the rate of \$2 per week; for support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5 per week for each insane convict; and support and clothing of indigent patients, at the rate of \$4 per week, \$397,800.

For salaries of officers, \$25,900.

For appraisement of personal property, \$200.

For insurance premiums, \$6,000.

For research work, \$2,500.

For amusement fund, \$1,000.

For clothing of state indigent patients, \$8,000.

For shower baths, \$10,000.

For laundry equipment, \$7,000.

For furnishing addition to fire house, \$1,000.

For electric lighting of ducts, machine shop, et cetera, \$500.

For composite flooring, cement and sand, dormitory building, \$3,000.

For filing cases, \$1,000.

For auto truck, \$2,000.

For additional equipment for industrial department for patients, \$2,500.

For complete X-ray equipment, including induction coil, protective apparatus and all essential appliances, \$3,500.

For David Honeyman, for services, \$220.

For materials for walks and porches, \$500.

For railroad equipment, \$3,000.

STATE HOSPITAL AT TRENTON.

For maintenance of county patients, at the rate of \$2 per week, for support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5 per week for each insane convict; and support and clothing of indigent patients, at the rate of \$4 per week, \$254,800.

For salaries of officers, \$23,000.

For appraisement of personal property, \$200.

For research work, \$2,500.

For fire insurance premiums, \$3,000.

For materials consisting of lead, oils, et cetera, for painting purposes, \$1,000.

For fire protection, consisting of fire-escapes, automatic water sprinklers, fireproof stairways and fire walls, et cetera, \$25,000.

For laboratory supplies and apparatus, \$1,500.

For lumber for new floors, fences and general repairs, \$2,500.

For new furniture, \$1,500.

For labor and materials repairing greenhouses, \$500.

For repointing buildings, \$1,000.

For stone, labor and materials for repairing roads or laying new walks, \$500.

For repairing two summer houses and walks, \$500.

For trees and shrubbery, \$500.

For pipe, steam traps, et cetera, for repairing steam and water lines, \$500.

For new roof for house at Hunt farm, \$500.

For amusement fund, \$1,000.

For cleaning out woods, laying out walks, et cetera, \$500.

For additional laundry machinery, \$2,000.

For new piggery, consisting of pens, fences, et cetera, \$7,000.

To complete the erection of a house of detention for convict or criminal insane, pursuant to chapter 261, laws of 1911, \$110,000.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in the Essex county lunatic asylum, \$175,000.

In the Hudson county lunatic asylum, \$80,000.

In the Camden county lunatic asylum, \$25,000.

In the Burlington county lunatic asylum, \$15,000.

In the Passaic county lunatic asylum, \$4,000.

In the Gloucester county lunatic asylum, \$800.
In the Cumberland county lunatic asylum, \$13,000.
In the Salem county lunatic asylum, \$800.
In the Atlantic county lunatic asylum, \$11,500.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of the State Prison and maintenance of the convicts, \$160,000.

For maintenance of principal keeper and resident physician, pursuant to chapters 163 and 244 of the laws of 1906, \$1,800.

For furniture, appliances and repairs for residences of principal keeper and resident physician, \$200.

For furniture, appliances and repairs of State Prison, prison farm and road camps, \$12,500.

For the principal keeper, for salary, \$3,500.

For the physicians, deputy keepers and employes at prison and prison farm, for salaries, \$119,200.

For the six inspectors, for salaries, \$3,000.

For traveling expenses of the Board of Inspectors, \$1,000.

For the keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, \$3,500.

For teachers and moral instructors to the convicts in the State Prison, for salary, \$2,400.

For traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the parole agent, pursuant to chapter 232, laws of 1905, \$500.

For maintenance of the electrocution plant, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 79, laws of 1906, and acts amendatory thereto, \$2,000.

For the maintenance of a school in the State Prison, pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1907, \$1,600.

For bureau of identification, \$300.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 372, laws of 1911, and amendments thereof and supplements thereto, or in the advent of any law creating a revolving fund or capital account for purposes of the state use system for manufacturing at the State Prison, \$10,000.

For fertilizer, seeds, grain and forage at the prison farm, \$5,400.

For stock and implements at prison farm, \$1,000.

For medical attendance at State Prison, farm and camps, \$600.

For annual appraisement, \$200.

For insurance premiums, \$3,000.

For painting materials, \$500.

Transportation of prisoners and guards to and from camps, \$1,500.

For maintenance of library, \$100.

For X-ray machine in hospital, \$500.

For hardware, paints and oils at the prison farm, \$300.

For water-supply for toilet, bathing facilities and fire protection at the prison farm, \$5,000.

For dining-room and bakeoven at the prison farm, \$2,500.

For assessment levied upon the prison property by the city of Trenton, February 27th, 1914, for the paving of Second street, between Federal and Cass streets, \$2,781.

For payment of claim of Eckerson Company, for butterine furnished prison farm between November 13th, 1914, and April 21st, 1915, \$120.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

For traveling and other official expenses of commissioners, \$500.

For the superintendent, for salary, \$4,000.

For the subordinate officers and employes, for salaries, \$66,000.

For maintenance, \$60,000.

For furniture, appliances and repairs (including industrial departments), \$18,000.

For the superintendent, for payments to discharged inmates and recapturing escapes, \$5,000.

For traveling expenses of parole officers, \$1,800.

For fuel and water, \$15,000.

For farm live stock, implements, et cetera, \$1,000.

To the superintendent, an additional allowance for salary in lieu of the State providing a house of residence as contemplated by statute, \$660.

For traveling expenses for superintendent when on official business, \$200.

For working capital for state use system of prison labor, \$15,000.

For payments to inmates for wages for carrying out the provisions of chapter 269, laws of 1914, \$2,000.

For purchase of machinery, \$3,500.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Boys, for maintenance, \$120,000.

For the trustees of said home, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, \$300.

For repairs to grounds and buildings, including plumbing, \$5,000.

For library books and periodicals, \$200.

For kitchen and bakery equipment, \$2,000.

For new press and other equipment for printing office, \$1,000.

For ventilating dormitory and chapel, \$1,915.

For two new boilers, \$10,000.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Girls, for maintenance, not exceeding \$250 per capita, exclusive of salaries, \$60,000.

For salaries of employes, \$20,000.

For the trustees of said home, for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, \$500.

For salaries and expenses of three parole officers, \$3,060.

For a hospital fund, \$500.

For repairs to buildings and grounds, \$4,000.

For fire insurance premiums, \$561.58.

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

For maintenance, including expenses of managers, salaries of officers and employes, and repairs, \$160,600.

For furniture and equipment, \$11,000.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

For maintenance, \$132,000.

For a building to be used as garage and paint shop, \$3,000.

For an additional boiler at the power-house, \$3,600.

For the purchase and planting of trees and shrubbery, \$700.

BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind persons, inhabitants of this state, \$24,000.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this state, \$100,000.

For housing, care and maintenance of feeble-minded children, including feeble-minded blind and other special cases, \$2,000, at a per capita not to exceed \$400 per annum.

For the care of feeble-minded cases in colonies maintained for that purpose at a rate not to exceed \$230 per annum, \$10,000.

For tuition for the higher education of the blind as provided for in chapter 336, laws of 1912, \$1,000.

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, not exceeding \$230 per capita, \$165,000.

For research work, \$2,500.

Fire insurance premiums, \$3,000.

General repairs and improvements, \$5,500.

For standardized locking system for entire plant, \$2,500.

For laundry building and equipment, \$20,000.

For remodeling laundry for school building, \$7,500.

STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

For salaries of officers and employees, \$7,500.

For maintenance, not exceeding \$250 per capita, \$22,000.

For the board of managers, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, \$600.

For roads, gutters and grading, \$1,500.

For electric current, including rental of lines, \$1,500.

For repairs, including fire insurance, \$3,000.

For maintenance of farm, farm labor, and upkeep of buildings, \$8,000.

For medical treatment and care, dentist, oculist, hospital treatment, recapture of runaways, and other unforeseen contingencies, \$2,000.

For fruit trees, berry bushes and fruit vines, \$500.

For disciplinary cottage, \$4,000.

For root cellar, \$1,000.

For equipment of disciplinary cottage, \$750.

For cottage for help, \$3,000.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

To the State Board of Children's Guardians, for expenses, \$23,000.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 281, laws of 1913, \$20,000.

COMMISSION FOR AMELIORATING THE CONDITION
OF THE BLIND.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 136, laws of 1909, \$11,500.

For preventive work, \$750.

For extension of home industries and further employment of the blind, \$1,000.

For revolving industrial fund, \$1,500.

For publicity, demonstrations and sales, \$250.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF FEEBLE-MINDED, EPILEPTICS, CRIMINALS AND OTHER DEFECTIVES.

For expenses incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 190, laws of 1911, \$100.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS,
SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES AND
FOR THEIR WIDOWS, AT VINELAND.

For salary of commandant, \$1,500.

For salary of adjutant, \$1,000.

For salaries of assistants, \$21,000.

For maintenance, \$85,000.

For fire insurance premiums, \$1,200.

For traveling expenses of the board of managers, \$300.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AT KEARNY.

For the support of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, and for the chaplain thereof, \$71,000.

For painting buildings of the home, \$3,000.

For erecting a storehouse and warerooms for quartermaster, commissary and other stores, \$4,500.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the Civil War, for state pay, pursuant to chapter 13 of the laws of 1861, \$50.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

For the State Board of Agriculture, \$12,000; provided, that if a bill now pending entitled "An act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to prescribe its powers and duties," shall become a law, this appropriation shall be deemed to have been made for the effectuation of the provisions of said act.

For the State Board of Agriculture, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act to prevent the introduction into and spread of injurious insects in New Jersey, to provide a method for compelling their destruction, to create the office of State Entomologist, to authorize the inspection of nurseries and to provide certificates of inspection, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, \$7,000; provided, that if a bill now pending entitled "An act to establish a Department of Agriculture, and to prescribe its powers and duties," shall become a law, this appropriation shall be deemed to have been made for the effectuation of the provisions of said act.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 54, laws of 1911, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, \$6,000; provided, that if a bill now pending entitled "An act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to prescribe its powers and duties," shall become a law, this appropriation shall be deemed to have been made for the effectuation of the provisions of said act.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 60, laws of 1911, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, \$2,000; provided, that if a bill now pending entitled "An act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to prescribe its powers and duties," shall become a law, then this appropriation shall be deemed to have been made for the effectuation of the provisions of said act.

For the State Board of Agriculture as constituted in accordance with the provisions of a bill now pending entitled "An act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to prescribe its powers and duties," \$10,000; provided, said bill becomes a law.

TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION.

For expenses and payments by the State Tuberculosis Commission, \$50,000; provided, that if a bill now pending entitled "An act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to prescribe its powers and duties," shall become a law, then this appropriation shall be deemed to have been made for the effectuation of the provisions of said act.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

To the treasurer of Rutgers College, to pay the State Agricultural College for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, pursuant to chapter 90 of the laws of 1905,

and amendments thereto, \$35,000, payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

For salaries, supplies and all other expenses for the maintenance of short courses in practical and scientific agriculture, pursuant to chapter 55 of the laws of 1905, and chapter 43 of the laws of 1907, \$20,000.

For reference books and periodicals, \$2,500.

For maintenance and development of college farm grounds, \$2,500.

For maintenance, long courses in agriculture, \$9,000.

For summer session, \$12,000.

For maintenance and repair of farm buildings, \$1,000.

For clay working and ceramics, \$7,500.

For maintenance of agricultural building, \$1,500.

For maintenance of courses in engineering, \$4,000.

For maintenance of courses in chemistry, \$2,000.

For maintenance of courses in sanitary science and sanitary engineering, \$3,000.

For maintenance of course in military science, \$2,500.

To the treasurer of Rutgers College, for interest on \$116,000, certificates of indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, due January 1st and July 1st, 1917, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 135 of the laws of 1896, \$5,800.

For the Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College of New Jersey, for personal expenses incurred pursuant to chapter 365 of the laws of 1873, \$50.

For advertising pursuant to chapter 9 of the laws of 1879, \$90.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Experiment Station, \$25,000.

For printing bulletins, including circulars, of the Agricultural Experiment Station, \$7,000.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of "An act to provide for locating and abolishing mosquito-breeding salt-marsh areas within the state, for assistance in dealing with certain inland breeding places, and appropriating money to carry its provisions into effect," approved April 20th, 1906, \$10,000.

For scientific investigation of oyster propagation, pursuant to chapter 187, laws of 1907, \$900.

For the maintenance and operation of the department of poultry husbandry, pursuant to chapter 52, laws of 1911, \$7,000.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 228 of the laws of 1916, \$2,500.

For the purpose of maintaining and carrying on experimental work in floriculture, pursuant to chapter 130, laws of 1911, \$3,000.

For expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter 89, laws of 1912, \$1,000.

For building fences and equipment in the department of poultry husbandry, \$5,000.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 364, laws of 1913, and for other agricultural extension work, including the printing of circulars, \$25,000.

For cranberry investigation, \$1,500.

For maintenance of the branch experiment station in South Jersey, \$3,500.

For the purchase of specimen types of meat animals including cattle, sheep, swine and goats, \$2,000.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 16, laws of 1916, \$3,000.

All fees and receipts of the Experiment Station received under the provisions of chapters 218 and 179, laws of 1912, are hereby appropriated for the uses and purposes expressed by said chapters.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 56 and chapter 212, laws of 1908, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, \$9,000; provided, a bill now pending entitled "An act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to prescribe its powers and duties." shall become a law, then this appropriation shall be deemed to have been made for the effectuation of the provisions of said act.

COMMISSION FOR REVISION OF LAWS CONCERNING THE INSANE.

For Raymond L. Mahony, secretary to the State Commission for the Revision of Laws Concerning the Insane, services as secretary and for assistants to commission, disbursements for stenographic and clerical assistance, traveling expenses and supplies, \$500.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

For the purpose of publishing and completing the early records of this state, known as "New Jersey Archives," \$3,000.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

To the treasurer of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, pursuant to chapter 141, laws of 1911, \$2,250.

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

For the purpose of reducing the state school tax to be assessed for the year 1917, \$100,000.

EMERGENCY.

For the Governor, to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, and to cover any incidental expense of commissioners appointed by him under statute or in his discretion, the sum of \$10,000.

REFUNDING TAXES ON MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon or paid by corporations, to be refunded, pursuant to law, \$1,000.

REFUND OF RAILROAD TAX.

The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to adjust and repay any overpayment of tax assessed and penalty thereon for any year, pursuant to chapter 288, laws of 1888, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, made by any railroad and canal company, and the State Treasurer is directed to pay warrants therefor issued by the Comptroller, said payments shall be deducted from the amount originally paid into and remaining undistributed in the treasury of the State, and the amount of money necessary for such purpose as ascertained is hereby appropriated.

LEGISLATURE.

For the compensation of Senators and members of the General Assembly, \$40,833.32.

For compensation of officers and employes of the Legislature, \$49,450.

For manuals of the Legislature of New Jersey, \$2,000.

For indexing the journal of the Senate and minutes of the executive sessions and the minutes of the House of Assembly, and other incidental and contingent expenses of the Legislature, \$10,500.

For toilet and other necessary supplies for use at the legislative session to be furnished by the State House Commission, \$800.

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the Governor, notices of the Attorney-General in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the Comptroller in regard to public printing, et cetera, \$600.

PRINTING.

For printing and binding public documents, \$70,000.

For compensation of an expert printer for services in preparation of specification for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, \$900.

For preparing index of session laws, \$100.

For printing and circulation of the laws, \$6,000.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter 118 of the laws of 1886, \$500.

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the Trenton Battle Monument Association, for the purpose of keeping said property in good condition and repair, \$500.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto irrespective of any provision therein that pensions shall be made in the appropriation or tax levy for the department of the public service from which the pensioner shall be so retired, \$15,000.

For allowance to Walter B. English, a pensioner of this state, as commutation for two hands lost at Trenton, New Jersey, October 25th, 1899, \$100.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 313, laws of 1908, and chapter 185, laws of 1911, \$10,333.33.

ANNUITY FOR WIDOWS OF GOVERNORS

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 146 of the laws of 1912, \$2,400.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

For trustees of the Washington Association of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter 309, laws of 1874, \$2,500.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

For expenses incurred by the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park, \$17,500; said expenses to be approved by the Governor.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 124, laws of 1910, \$75,000.

MORRIS CANAL INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

For expenses incurred by the committee appointed pursuant to Joint Resolution No. 10, passed April 12th, 1912, \$100.

HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE PORT OF PERTH AMBOY.

For the salary of the health officer of the port of Perth Amboy, pursuant to chapter 328, laws of 1906, \$1,000.

For salary of the deputy health officer of the port of Perth Amboy, pursuant to said chapter, \$250.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this state, \$50.

BODIES THROWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, \$50.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

For the care and maintenance of burial grounds purchased by the state, pursuant to chapter 171, laws of 1898, \$75.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, pursuant to chapter 120, laws of 1892, \$600.

COMMISSION ON OLD-AGE INSURANCE AND PENSIONS.

For expenses incurred by the commission appointed pursuant to chapter 198, laws of 1911, \$350.

COMMISSION UPON REORGANIZATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF INTER-RELATED DEPARTMENTS OF STATE.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 6, approved April 1st, 1912, \$2,500.

COMMISSION ON MILITARY TRAINING IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of a bill pending, entitled "An act to create and provide for a commission to investigate and report upon military training and instruction for national defense in high schools," \$1,000; provided, said bill becomes a law.

PRISON LABOR COMMISSION.

For salary of stenographer, \$900.

For printing, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$600.

For expenses of commissioners, \$1,000.

For salary of investigator, \$2,000.

For expenses of investigator, \$500.

COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS.

For support of patients, at the rate of \$3 per week, pursuant to chapter 217, laws of 1912, in the following county hospitals:

Union county, \$15,722.23.

Essex county, \$14,597.

Hudson county, \$12,875.

Camden county, \$4,473.

Morris county, \$1,620.

Said amounts to include payment of bills prior to current fiscal year.

COMMISSION ON ELIMINATION OF TOLL BRIDGES.

For expenses of the commission appointed pursuant to chapter 297, laws of 1912, \$500.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 297, laws of 1912, \$100,000.

BUDGET ACT EXPENSES.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 15, laws of 1916, \$10,000.

WASHINGTON ROCK PARK COMMISSION.

For insurance, improvement and maintenance of the Washington Rock Park, \$2,000.

For wood, coal and tool building, \$500.

VALLEY FORGE REVOLUTIONARY ENCAMPMENT COMMISSION.

For carrying into effect the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 3, approved March 15th, 1916, \$500.

CIVIL SERVICE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 6, approved March 17th, 1916, \$1,000.

COMMISSION FOR THE SURVEY OF MUNICIPAL FINANCING.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 7, approved March 18th, 1916, \$2,500.

OLD BARRACKS ASSOCIATION.

For the Old Barracks Association of Trenton, New Jersey, for maintenance, repairs and administration of the old barracks at Trenton, as a historical landmark and repository, \$1,200.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF NURSES.

For the State Board of Examiners of Nurses the sum of \$1,081, being a refund of balance on hand May 31st, 1913, paid into the state treasury.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE TOLL ROADS AND BRIDGES.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 2, approved March 15th, 1916, \$1,000.

FIRST SUPPLEMENT TO COMPILED STATUTES.

For 500 copies of the first supplement to the Compiled Statutes of New Jersey, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 56, laws of 1916, \$7,500.

COMMISSION TO CODIFY ROAD LAWS.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Assembly Joint Resolution No. 8, provided said resolution becomes a law, \$3,000.

Vetoed.

RED BANK BATTLE MONUMENT.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Gloucester, for the purpose of aiding in the care and supervision of the Red Bank Battle Monument in said county, and in the maintenance of the ground upon which the same is located with which they are charged by the provisions of chapter 79, laws of 1905, \$500.

COMMISSION TO REVISE, SIMPLIFY, ARRANGE AND
CONSOLIDATE THE PRIMARY AND
ELECTION LAWS.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 4, filed March 16th, 1916, \$500.

COLONIES FOR FEEBLE-MINDED MALES.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 61, laws of 1916, \$15,000.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE AND STATE BOARD OF
CANVASSERS.

For expenses of State Board of Canvassers in investigating and estimating the vote cast for Governor, Members of Congress, Electors, et cetera, \$1,000.

2. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the purposes specified for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, in the year 1917.

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the support of free public schools, \$250,000.

PREMIUMS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

There shall be paid from the income of the school fund such sums required to pay premiums and accrued interest on bonds purchased by the trustees for the support of public schools.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, \$3,000.

3. Before any building or buildings shall be commenced or work undertaken, for the cost of which money is appropriated by this act, the plans, specifications and contracts necessary for the entire completion thereof shall, and each of them shall be submitted to and approved by the Governor, and such contracts shall not be approved or entered into if the total expenditure under all the contracts necessary to the entire completion of such building, buildings, or work according to such plans and specifications shall exceed the amount appropriated by this act for such building, buildings or work; and in any and every case where it shall appear that the appropriation is insufficient to complete such building, buildings or work, the appropriation hereby made therefor shall not be applied toward the construction of such building or buildings, or prosecution of such work, but shall lapse and no payment shall be made therefrom; provided, however, that the provisions of this section, prohibiting the expenditure of the whole or any part of an appropriation, which in itself is insufficient to complete any building, buildings or work, and providing for the lapsing of such appropriations, shall not apply to nor restrict the expenditure of any moneys herein appropriated for the construction, completion of construction, equipment or furnishing of any armory or armories which have been heretofore authorized and which are partially constructed, completed or furnished, but such appropriation shall be available for the uses and purposes herein expressed to the full extent thereof.

4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for objects as hereinabove specifically appropriated, and except such sums which are by law devoted to specific purposes, namely, state school tax, United States appropriation to Agricultural College, United States appropriation

for disabled soldiers, United States appropriations for disabled soldiers, sailors, marines and their wives, Agricultural College fund and taxes for the use of taxing districts in this state, moneys received pursuant to the laws relating to motor vehicles, moneys received by the state from the taxation of railroad and canal property, which may be by law apportioned to the various counties of the state for school purposes, academic certificate fund, vocational schools, pensions of teachers and school officers authorized by law, moneys received from tuition at the summer schools, and loans to "State School Fund," which last-named sums shall be paid pursuant to the laws applicable thereto; this section shall not be construed to prohibit the payment due upon any contract made under an appropriation of the previous year, nor of any payments into the state treasury by state institutions and commissions pursuant to an act entitled "An act regulating the receipt and disbursement of state moneys in certain cases," approved October 31st, 1907 (chapter 288, laws of 1907), which moneys by the provisions of chapter 41, laws of 1908, are appropriated for the maintenance of said state institutions and commissions making such payments, and nothing in this act contained shall apply to moneys received directly into the state treasury or through the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners as license fees, under any of the fish and game laws of this state, which moneys may be paid out as other moneys of the state; provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to apply to payments in the state treasury by the State Reformatory and State Prison, as receipts for the labor of inmates of those institutions.

5. This act shall take effect on the 1st day of November, 1916.

Approved April 4th, 1916, except item 122 appropriating \$3,000 for codification of the road law.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION LAWS.

Statement of the annual and supplemental appropriation laws for the fiscal years ending October 31st, of the years designated.

The annual bill, in each instance, is enacted by the legislature of the preceding year and becomes operative on November 1st of that year. The supplemental bill is enacted by the legislature of the year designated, and the totals of the annual include the contractual balances available on the opening day of the fiscal years.

1896.		
Annual	\$1,954,829 32	
Supplemental	287,885 53	
	<hr/>	\$2,242,714 85
1897.		
Annual	\$2,273,371 32	
Supplemental	126,561 64	
	<hr/>	\$2,399,932 96
1898.		
Annual	\$2,139,934 32	
Supplemental	234,928 99	
	<hr/>	\$2,374,863 31
1899.		
Annual	\$2,199,867 32	
Supplemental	554,521 49	
	<hr/>	\$2,754,388 81
1900.		
Annual	\$2,434,096 23	
Supplemental	349,254 55	
	<hr/>	\$2,783,350 78
1901.		
Annual	\$2,234,940 32	
Supplemental	1,219,319 20	
	<hr/>	\$3,454,259 52
1902.		
Annual	\$3,255,269 32	
Supplemental	715,219 75	
	<hr/>	\$3,970,489 07
1903.		
Annual	\$3,551,749 32	
Supplemental	1,001,056 25	
	<hr/>	\$4,552,805 57
1904.		
Annual	\$3,853,800 98	
Supplemental	1,038,464 93	
	<hr/>	\$4,892,265 91
1905.		
Annual	\$4,188,215 65	
Supplemental	1,075,526 21	
	<hr/>	\$5,263,741 86

1906.		
Annual	\$4,301,733 57	
Supplemental	1,098,342 03	
	<hr/>	\$5,400,075 60
1907.		
Annual	\$4,519,826 57	
Supplemental	622,942 65	
	<hr/>	\$5,142,769 22
1908.		
Annual	\$4,618,407 17	
Supplemental	768,329 62	
	<hr/>	\$5,386,736 79
1909.		
Annual	\$4,379,474 90	
Supplemental	331,774 24	
	<hr/>	\$4,711,249 14
1910.		
Annual	\$4,245,017 32	
Supplemental	871,791 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,116,808 32
1911.		
Annual	\$5,072,592 77	
Supplemental	1,337,517 18	
	<hr/>	\$6,410,109 95
1912.		
Annual	\$5,476,508 35	
Supplemental	972,097 05	
	<hr/>	\$6,448,605 40
1913.		
Annual	\$6,509,785 50	
Supplemental	1,199,514 34	
	<hr/>	\$7,709,299 84
1914.		
Annual	\$6,825,191 36	
Supplemental	834,676 49	
	<hr/>	\$7,659,867 85
1915.		
Annual	\$7,634,413 60	
Supplemental	412,704 36	
	<hr/>	\$8,047,117 96
1916.		
Annual	\$6,902,829 62	
Supplemental	691,611 55	
	<hr/>	\$7,594,441 17
1917.		
Annual	\$7,953,255 25	

BIOGRAPHIES

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

WALTER EVANS EDGE.

Governor Edge was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 20th, 1873. Shortly afterward his father moved to Pleasantville, New Jersey, a community located five miles from Atlantic City. There the boy entered the public schools and graduated. This was all the schoolroom education that he was destined to receive, for stress of circumstances made it necessary for him to forego a college course and to earn a living.

With scarcely more than a dollar of capital, but with an ambition which is characteristic, Walter Edge started to earn money in the humble, but strenuous post of "printer's devil" at the Atlantic Review, Atlantic City's oldest newspaper. Later, at the age of sixteen, he secured a position with the Dorland Advertising Agency of Atlantic City. At the time this was merely a local business, specializing in hotel advertising. Young Edge took such a keen interest in it and displayed such aptitude that when the proprietor died, about two years later, he purchased the business.

Given a free rein under his own management, Edge aimed high. Plans for developing the business beyond Atlantic City, throughout the country and even into Europe did not prove visionary. He started a daily newspaper in Atlantic City and put into practice a co-operative advertising idea in which his newspaper, his advertising agency and newspapers throughout the country participated. In a remarkably short time Atlantic City and its famous hotels and attractions became advertised from one end of the earth to the other. All hotel men in Atlantic City cheerfully testify to the part which Edge played in giving the map its "greatest resort." The agency de-

veloped until its field became first national, handling advertising north, south, east and west in the United States, and then international, advertising outputs of Europe. Edge opened offices in New York, London, Paris, Berlin and elsewhere. His newspaper, the Atlantic City Daily Press, progressed from a mere hotel advertising medium to the leading news medium of Atlantic City. In the meantime Edge purchased the Atlantic City Evening Union and conducted it as the afternoon edition of his morning publication. Later, as the time which he devoted to private business became wholly occupied with his growing international advertising business and his activities in home banking and other institutions, he leased both newspapers to a company, consisting of young men who had been faithful in his employ, and he is not now in any way connected with their management.

In politics, as in business, Walter Edge began as an apprentice. In business life he started as an office boy, with errands to run and floors to sweep; in public life, as one of the minor employes of the New Jersey Senate. In 1897, '98, '99 he served as Journal Clerk of the Senate, and in 1901, '02, '03, '04 was Secretary of that body. He acquired a taste for military life from responding to the call of the country at the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898 and from his activities in the Morris Guards an independent military company of Atlantic City which mustered into the service during the Spanish-American War as Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. Edge was commissioned second lieutenant of this company. Some years later he served as captain of Company L, Third Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. He was a member of the personal staff of Governors Murphy and Stokes and subsequently was Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Ordnance Department on the staff of Major-General C. Edward Murray, New Jersey National Guard. In Atlantic City there is a Walter E. Edge Garrison of the Army and Navy Union. Mr. Edge is also the head of the Boy Scout movement in Atlantic county.

In 1904, Colonel Edge was a presidential elector and in 1908, an alternate delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention in Chicago. In 1909, he was elected to the Assembly from Atlantic county by the

phenomenal plurality of 7,798 over Burgan, the Democratic candidate. Thus "phenomenal pluralities" were not exactly new to Colonel Edge when he was elected Governor in 1916 by a margin of 69,647 votes—18,003 more than the largest plurality ever received by a gubernatorial candidate in New Jersey.

Colonel Edge had the distinction of serving as Republican leader of the House of Assembly during the first year that he occupied a seat in that body. He was elected to the State Senate in 1910 by a plurality of 5,496 over Langham, Democrat. In 1912, he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate. In 1913, the Colonel was re-elected to the Senate by a plurality of 3,990 over Shaner, Democrat. In 1915, he served as President of the Senate with much dignity, ability and impartiality. For five weeks in 1915 he was Acting-Governor of the State while Governor Fielder was attending the Panama-Pacific Exposition in California, and this brief special "term" was characterized by close application to the executive duties.

It was during his service in the Senate, however, that the Colonel carved his record for progressive legislation and made possible his famous gubernatorial slogan of "A Business Man With a Business Plan." As member of a research commission he studied conditions and statutes which resulted in the framing of the Workmen's Compensation act, one of the first practical-working laws of the kind in this country. He fathered this bill in the legislature. Besides successively completing the task of protecting working women with a ten-hour law and securing legislation safeguarding factory workers against dangerously-constructed workshops and occupational diseases, Senator Edge found time to serve as head of the Economy and Efficiency Commission which initiated legislation eliminating political commissions and consolidating various boards and departments of New Jersey in the interest of economy and increased efficiency. These bills he personally sponsored and fought through to final passage in the legislature against bitter political opposition. Later on he introduced the State Budget System Bill, aimed to systematize New Jersey's finances and make the Governor the responsible head of the fiscal system. Another

act which he initiated, creating the Central Purchasing Bureau, is designed to save money by purchasing supplies for the State and its institutions on a wholesale scale and following a fixed standard. It was Senator Edge, too, who thought of legislation abolishing the useless State Census, which had cost \$100,000.

With this comprehensive record for constructive legislation at his back, Colonel Edge entered the race for the office of Governor in 1916 on a platform of "business government." His program consisted of a pledge to apply ordinary business principles to the thirty-million-dollar business of the State of New Jersey. His outlined plan designated "the Governor as the business manager, the legislature the board of directors and the people the stockholders." The stockholders approved the record and liked the plan.

Governor Edge "inherited" a taste for public life. Two great uncles were members of the Pennsylvania Legislature and another for years was Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. His great grandfather was a judge in the courts of Pennsylvania for forty years.

On June 5th, 1907, Governor Edge married Lady Lee, only daughter of Mrs. Sarah Lee Phillips of Memphis, Tennessee. She died suddenly in July, 1915, leaving a robust baby boy, Walter Edge, Jr., who is now the bright particular star of the Edge household. The latter consists of Governor Edge, Mrs. Phillips and the little boy. The Governor's father, William Edge, a retired railroad man, and his foster mother reside in Atlantic City.

Walter Evans Edge was nominated as a candidate for Governor at the primary election held on September 26th, 1916, by a plurality of 3,611 over Austen Colgate. At the regular State election held on November 7th, 1916, he was elected Governor over H. Otto Wittpenn, Democrat, by a plurality of 69,647. He was inaugurated on January 16th, 1917, for a term of three years. His salary is \$10,000 per annum.

1916—Edge, Rep., 247,343; Wittpenn, Dem., 177,696; Krafft, Soc., 12,900; Vaughan, Nat. Pro., 5,873; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,334. Edge's plurality, 69,647.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

WILLIAM HUGHES, Paterson.

Senator Hughes succeeded Senator Frank O. Briggs in the United States Senate on March 4, 1913. Mr. Hughes was chosen for Senator at the Democratic primary election held on September 24, 1912, the vote being as follows: Hughes, 62,532; Smith, 33,490; McDermott, 5,291; Wescott, 3,859. The Legislature ratified the selection.

Senator Hughes was born in Ireland, April 3, 1872. He came to this country at an early age, received a common school education, worked in the silk mills of Paterson, studied typewriting and stenography at a business college in that city and became a law student in the office of William M. Rysdyk, of the same city. He enlisted in Company A, Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., in 1898, and served five months at Sea Girt and Jacksonville, Fla., during the Spanish-American war. At Sea Girt he was detailed as stenographer to Governor Voorhees and at Jacksonville to Major-General Fitzhugh Lee. When the regiment was mustered out of service he entered the law office of William Nelson, Paterson, and subsequently that of Attorney-General John W. Griggs, and in June, 1900, was admitted to the bar. He has always been closely identified with organized labor and was counsel in several important cases. He was a member of Congress eight years and was appointed Judge of Passaic county in 1912.

He resigned the office of Representative in Congress in September, 1912, and the judgeship a short time before he took his seat in the United States Senate.

His term will expire March 3d, 1919.

JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN, Raritan.

Senator Frelinghuysen was born March 12th, 1869, at Raritan, N. J., and has always made that town his home. His ancestor, Rev. Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, came from Holland in 1720 and was the pioneer in establishing the Reformed Dutch Church in New Jersey. Major-General Frederick Frelinghuysen, who served with great distinction in the Revolutionary

war, and who was a member of the Continental Congress, was his great grandfather. General John Frelinghuysen, an officer in the war of 1812, was his grandfather. Theodore Frelinghuysen, United States Senator, Chancellor of the University of New York, and candidate for Vice-President with Henry Clay on the Whig ticket, was a great uncle. His father, Frederick John Frelinghuysen, was a prominent lawyer and closely identified with the political and religious life of Somerset county.

Senator Frelinghuysen's inclination for and activity in public affairs is a natural heritage. Forced by stress of circumstances to surrender his natural inclination for a college education, he, after preparing for college at the Somerville Grammar school, obtained employment as clerk in a fire insurance office, and has since that time built up a business in New York City which is recognized as one of the foremost general agencies in the country, representing nearly a score of large and profitably conducted fire insurance companies.

Senator Frelinghuysen served eight years in Troop 3, Squadron A Cavalry, New York, and rose to the position of Second Lieutenant. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he went to the front as Second Lieutenant of the troop formed from that organization. For special services rendered in that campaign he was recommended to the President by Brigadier-General Guy V. Henry, his commanding officer, for promotion to Brevet First Lieutenant for zealous and efficient services in Porto Rico.

He served several years as chairman of the Somerset County Republican Executive Committee. In 1902, he made his first campaign for political honors as a candidate for State Senator and under the most adverse conditions was defeated by Samuel S. Childs, Democrat, by a small plurality. In 1905, he was again nominated for the same position against the same opponent, and was elected by a plurality of 1,056, and in 1908, he was re-elected to the Senate, over Colonel Nelson Y. Dungan, Democrat. During his career as State Senator he has always taken a prominent part in legislation. He was the father of the famous Frelinghuysen Automobile law, generally recognized as one of the most efficient enactments on the subject

yet passed in this country. He has also secured the enactment of many acts of especial benefit to the agricultural industry of the State. He was instrumental in having the live stock commission created and while serving on a special commission to investigate the school system secured knowledge which he later utilized in framing various bills for the thorough re-organization of the school system. He was one of the special committee who drafted the present Civil Service law, and in 1909, he served as chairman of the Special Committee on Finance, also other important committees and in other years he held influential assignments in the preparation of legislation.

He was party leader on the floor of the Senate in 1909, and upon the resignation of President Robbins he was unanimously elected as his successor in the chair. He was re-elected President of the Senate in 1910. During the absence of Governor Fort from the State in those years, Senator Frelinghuysen, by virtue of his position, served as Acting Governor.

He was chosen President of the State Board of Agriculture in 1912, and still holds that position. Upon the creation of the New State Board of Education in 1911, Governor Wilson appointed Mr. Frelinghuysen a member of that body for a term of two years, and in 1913 he was given a full term of eight years. He became President of the board in 1915.

Senator Frelinghuysen is active in social and philanthropic enterprises; is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce; N. J. State Chamber of Commerce; Down Town Association; Raritan Valley Grange No. 153; the Union League Club, of New York; of the Somerville Board of Trade; Solomon's Lodge No. 46, F. and A. M.; Somerville Lodge No. 885, B. P. O. E., Plainfield, and is trustee of the Somerset hospital.

At the primary election held on September 26th, 1916, for United States Senator and Governor, Senator Frelinghuysen for the former office received a plurality of 7,878 votes over ex-Governor Franklin Murphy. At the regular election held on November 7th, he received a plurality of 74,696 over James E. Martine, Democrat.

1916—Frelinghuysen, Rep., 244,715; Martine, Dem., 170,019; Doughty, Soc., 13,358; Barbour, Pro., 7,178; Katz, Soc.-Lab., 1,826.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Camden, Gloucester and Salem Counties.
(Population, census of 1910, 206,396.)

WILLIAM J. BROWNING.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Browning was born in Camden, N. J., April 11th, 1850, and is in the insurance business, having been formerly a dry goods merchant. He was a member of the Board of Education of the city of Camden from April 7th, 1879, to February 19th, 1883; a member of City Council of the city of Camden from November 11th, 1886, until March 14th, 1890; was Postmaster of the city of Camden from July 1st, 1889, until June 30th, 1894, having been appointed by President Harrison, and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., from December 19th, 1895, until April 17th, 1911. Mr. Browning was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the First Congressional District of New Jersey to fill the unexpired term of Hon. H. C. Loudenslager, deceased, on November 7th, 1911, receiving a plurality of 2,654 over Thomas M. Ferrell, Democrat, a former Congressman, State Senator and Assemblyman. In 1912, '14 and '16, he was re-elected. In the latter year his plurality over Cattell, Democrat, was 11,260.

1916—Browning, Rep., 26,589; Cattell, Dem., 15,329; Day, Pro., 1,636; Snyder, Soc., 1,667.

SECOND DISTRICT.

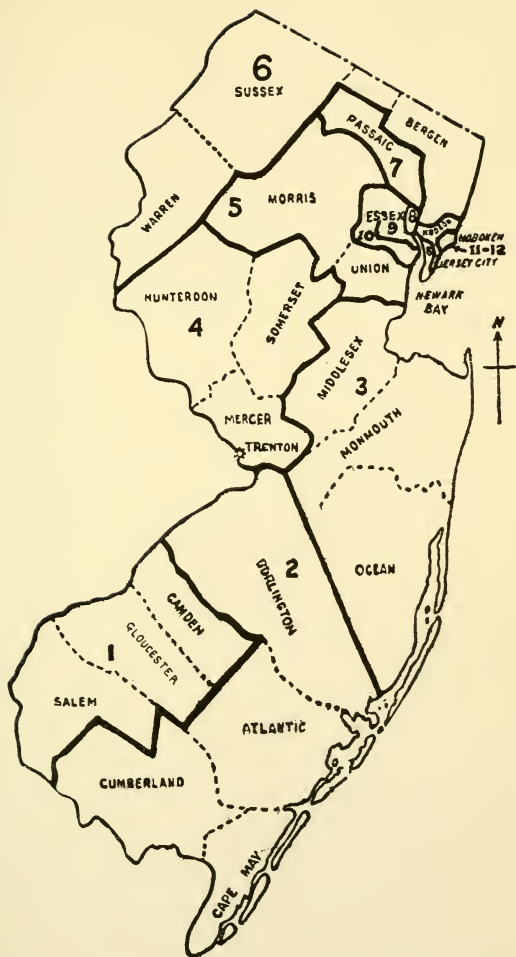
Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland and Burlington Counties.

(Population, census of 1910, 213,357.)

ISAAC BACHARACH.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Bacharach was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 5th, 1870, and is in the real estate business. He is a graduate of the Atlantic City High School of the



New Jersey Congressional Districts.

class of 1885. He is a director of the Second National Bank of Atlantic City, the Pleasantville Trust Company and the Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Company; treasurer of the South Jersey Title and Finance Company, and president of the Atlantic City Lumber Company. Mr. Bacharach was a member of the Council of Atlantic City from January 1st, 1907, to January 1st, 1910, and was re-elected to that body for another term of three years from January 1st, 1910. He was elected to the House of Assembly in 1912. In 1914 he was elected to Congress, and in 1916 re-elected by a plurality of 10,645 over Myers, Democrat.

1916—Bacharach, Rep., 24,865; Myers, Dem., 14,220; Gamble, Pro., 1,654; Warren, Soc., 880.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties.

(Population, census of 1910, 230,478.)

THOMAS J. SCULLY.

(Dem., South Amboy.)

Mr. Scully was born in South Amboy, N. J., September 19th, 1868, and is in the towing and transportation business. He received his education in the schools of his native town and at Seton Hall College, from which he was graduated with honors. His father, John Scully, established the towing business in 1874, when the Congressman was only six years old. When he left college young Scully was taken into the business by his father, and from that time dates the remarkable growth of the Scully Towing and Transportation Company.

Mr. Scully served in the South Amboy Board of Education and was Mayor of that city three years—1908-11. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1908, 1912 and 1916, and Presidential Elector in the former year. He was a member of Sixty-second, Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Congresses.

(At the regular state election held November 7th, 1916, Mr. Scully was opposed by Robert Carson, Republican, of Middlesex. The original returns gave Mr. Carson eleven plurality. Mr. Scully asked for a recount of the votes in the district, and it was granted by Justice Kalisch of the Supreme Court. When the State Board of Canvassers met on November 28th, the recount had not been finished. An adjournment was taken to December 12th, again to December 28th, and then to January 8th, when the full returns of the recount, giving Mr. Scully a plurality of 202, were laid before the Board, and he was given a certificate of election.)

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer Counties.

(Population, census of 1910, 198,046.)

ELIJAH C. HUTCHINSON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Hutchinson was born at Windsor, Mercer county, N. J., August 7th, 1855, and is a merchant miller. He has been treasurer of the Trenton Bone and Fertilizer Company since its organization in July, 1889, and its manager since 1892. He does a large business with his flour mill and grain elevator, which are situated in Hamilton township, also President of the Trenton Flour Mills Co. in Trenton, and has large interests in two potteries, being Vice-President of N. J. China Pottery Co. and Treasurer of Cochran, Drugan & Co., and is a Director of Broad St. Bank and Mercer Trust Co. He was a director of the Interstate Fair Association, and was its first treasurer, having served three years in that position. Mr. Hutchinson was elected to the House of Assembly in 1895 by a plurality of 3,273, and in 1896 by the increased plurality of 7,736. In 1898 he was chosen for the State Senate by a plurality of 1,461 over his Democratic opponent, Bayard Stockton, and in 1901 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 1,904 over former Judge Robert S. Woodruff, Democrat.

During his career in the Legislature the Congressman always took an active interest in the affairs of that body and was ever alert for the promotion of

the welfare of the State and particularly of his own constituency. In the session of 1902 he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office with marked ability and impartiality. He was complimented at the close of the session by his colleagues for his record as a presiding officer, the leader of the Democratic minority presenting a resolution expressing the fullest approbation of the Senate at the manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of that body and which was unanimously adopted.

On January 3d, 1905, Governor Stokes nominated Mr. Hutchinson to the office of State Road Commissioner and he was at once confirmed by the Senate for a term of three years. In a short time after his assumption of the duties of the position he reorganized the department not only in the method of road building, but also the work of the office, which assiduity proved beneficial to the State and all concerned.

In 1914 Mr. Hutchinson was elected to the National House of Representatives, and in 1916 re-elected by a plurality of 1,205 over Beekman, Democrat.

1916—Hutchinson, Rep., 18,131; Beekman, Dem., 16,926; Van Nest, Soc., 744; Lunger, Pro., 500.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Union and Morris Counties.

(Population, census of 1910, 214,901.)

JOHN H. CAPSTICK.

(Rep., Montville.)

Mr. Capstick was born in the city of Lawrence, Mass., September 2d, 1856. He attended the public schools until he attained the age of twelve years; then became a resident of Providence, R. I., and there attended the college of Morey & Goff. He was a member of the First Light Infantry Cadets. He followed the business of his father, who was a practical chemist and colorist of textile fabrics; establishing the firm of John Capstick & Sons, at Montville, Morris county, New Jersey, in 1883; having had a very successful business career. Mr. Capstick has been very prominently identified in public life and also financial

institutions in New Jersey, having served the State of New Jersey as President of the Board of Health from 1908 to 1914. He was elected to Congress in 1914, and in 1916 re-elected by a plurality of 3,775 over William E. Tuttle, Jr., his opponent in the former year.

1916—Capstick, Rep., 20,951; Tuttle, Jr., Dem., 17,176; Brelsford, Soc., 1,493; Chandler, Pro., 613; Burgholz, Soc.-Lab., 217.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Bergen, Sussex and Warren Counties and the Townships of Pompton and West Milford, in the County of Passaic.

(Population, census of 1910, 213,981.)

JOHN RATHBONE RAMSEY.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Mr. Ramsey was born at Wyckoff, Bergen county, N. J., April 25th, 1862. He spent much of his early life, from 1872 to 1879, with his maternal grandfather, John V. Rathbone, in Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he received a liberal school education. In 1879 he returned to New Jersey and studied law with George H. Coffey, of Hackensack, and subsequently with Campbell & De Baun of the same town. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1883, and as a counselor, February, 1887. He began the practice of law in Hackensack. He is not now practicing law, but is in the brick manufacturing business and also a banker. In 1890 he was nominated for county clerk and was defeated by a small majority. He was renominated for that office in 1895 and elected. In 1900 and 1905 he was re-elected, and is the only Republican who ever held that office in Bergen county. In the Wilson campaign of 1910 he was defeated for State Senator.

The Congressman was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Chicago in 1908. He belongs to several fraternal and social organizations, including the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks and Jr. O. U. A. M. He is President of the Hackensack Brick

Company; a director of the People's National Bank of Hackensack, the Alliance Trust and Guarantee Company and the First National Bank of Ridgefield Park.

Mr. Ramsey was elected to Congress by a plurality of 2,694 over Sheriff Robert N. Heath, Democrat.

1916—Ramsey, Rep., 21,464; Heath, Dem., 18,770; De Yoe, Soc., 1,295; Lefferts, Pro., 746.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Passaic County, excepting the Townships of Pompton and West Milford.

(Population, census of 1910, 209,891.)

DOW H. DRUKKER.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. Drukker was born in Holland, February 7th, 1872; educated in the public schools of Grand Rapids; married Miss Helena M. Denhower August 31st, 1893, and has six children, and was elected to the Sixty-third Congress to fill a vacancy and re-elected to the Sixty-fourth Congress, and also to Sixty-fifth, by a plurality of 7,591.

1916—Drukker, Rep., 15,931; Beardmore, Dem., 7,980; Kershot, Soc., 3,326; Schweikert, Pro., 2,617; Bauer, Soc.-Lab., 188.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark, the towns of Belleville, Bloomfield and Nutley, all in the county of Essex, and the towns of Harrison and Kearny, the borough of East Newark, the Seventh ward of the city of Jersey City and the city of Bayonne, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1910, 207,642.)

EDWARD W. GRAY.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Gray was born in Jersey City, August 18th, 1870. He attended the public schools, and at the age of 16 took his first position as a clerk in New York City.

A few years later he entered newspaper work as a reporter on the New York Herald. In 1898 he became connected with the Newark Daily Advertiser as city editor, and five years later was made president and general manager of the Advertising Publishing Company. Mr. Gray served eight years as a member of the State Board of Tenement House Supervision; three years as Secretary to Governor Edward C. Stokes, and six years as Secretary of the Republican State Committee. After leaving the newspaper field, he organized the Commercial Casualty Insurance Company of Newark, N. J. In 1898 Mr. Gray married Miss Altha R. Hay of Summit, N. J. They have three daughters. In the primary election of 1914, Mr. Gray won the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eighth District against three opponents by a plurality of more than 1,600 over the nearest man. In the regular election his plurality over McDonald, Dem., was 1,760. In 1916 he was re-elected by a plurality of 3,268 over former Congressman Eugene F. Kinkead, Democrat.

1916—Gray, Rep., 18,663; Kinkead, Dem., 15,395; Bircher, Soc., 1,050; MacMillan, Pro., 278.

NINTH DISTRICT.

The cities of East Orange and Orange and the First, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Newark.

(Population, census of 1910, 213,027.)

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born August 6th, 1848, in Morristown, N. J., and is a son of the late Cortlandt Parker of Newark. He has lived in Newark all his life and was graduated in 1864 at Phillips Academy, Andover; at Princeton College in 1867, Columbia College Law School in 1869, was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in June, 1870, and was made Counselor in June, 1873. He began his practice in Newark with the law firm of Parker & Keasby, and continued under the title of Cortlandt and Wayne Parker. He was a member of the New Jersey Legislature in 1885 and 1886; was defeated for Congress in 1892; was elected in 1894, and thereafter serving from 1895 to 1911; was defeated at

the next two elections, and in 1914 was elected by a plurality of 1,413 over Gregory, Democrat, and again in 1916 by a plurality of 1,016 over Matthews, Democrat. Mr. Parker has led a very active career both as a lawyer and a legislator. His ability and industry were marked not only in the New Jersey Legislature, but also in the National House of Representatives, where he has already served nine terms.

1916—Parker, Rep., 14,641; Matthews, Dem., 13,625; Wherett, Soc., 1,923; Berryman, Pro., 382.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The Second, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Newark, the towns of Irvington, Montclair and West Orange, the boroughs of Caldwell, Essex Fells, Glen Ridge, North Caldwell, Roseland, Verona, West Caldwell, and the townships of Caldwell, Cedar Grove, Livingston, Millburn, South Orange and the village of South Orange, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1910, 206,693.)

FREDERICK R. LEHLBACH.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Lehlbach was born in New York City, January 31st, 1876. Upon the death of his father in 1884 he moved to Newark where he has since resided. He attended the public schools of Newark and went from the High School to Yale University, graduating therefrom in the class of 1897. He then studied law in the New York Law School and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in February, 1899, and has practiced his profession since that time. Mr. Lehlbach has been an active worker for the success of the Republican party since attaining his majority and he has served as a member of the Essex County Republican Committee. In 1899 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of Newark from the Third ward, and in 1902 he was elected to the House of Assembly and served three years, 1903, 1904, 1905, from Essex county. During his term he took an active part in legislation. Upon the organization of the State Board

of Equalization of Taxes he was appointed clerk of that body for a term of five years, and served in that office from March, 1905, until April, 1908, when he resigned to accept the office of Second Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas of Essex County. Shortly thereafter he was promoted to First Assistant Prosecutor, which office he resigned in April, 1913. Since then he has been practicing law in Newark, being the senior member of the firm of Lehlbach & Van Duyne. Mr. Lehlbach was elected to Congress by a plurality of 1,487 over Townsend, the Democratic incumbent, and in 1916 was re-elected by a plurality of 9,481 over Flanagan, Democrat.

1916—Lehlbach, Rep., 21,822; Flanagan, Dem., 12,341; Cairns, Soc., 1,492; Wiegand, Pro., 303.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

The townships of Weehawken and North Bergen, the towns of Guttenberg, West Hoboken, West New York and Union and the borough of Secaucus, the city of Hoboken and the Second ward in the city of Jersey City, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1910, 199,612.)

JOHN J. EAGAN.

(Dem., Weehawken.)

Mr. Eagan was born in Hoboken, N. J., January 22, 1872, and is a school principal, and formerly was an expert law and general stenographer. In 1880 he removed to West Hoboken and the following year to Union Hill, where he resided for nearly twenty years, then to Hoboken, where he lived from 1899 to 1907. For the past five years he has resided in Weehawken. He was a teacher in the Hoboken High School for several years.

Mr. Eagan is founder and president of the Eagan Schools of Business, of Hoboken, Union Hill and Hackensack, in New Jersey, and of the Eagan Schools of Business of New York, one of which is located in the Evening Post building, 20 Vesey street, the other in the Bryant Park building, Forty-second street and Sixth avenue. He was Collector of Taxes, Town of Union, from 1896 to 1899. In 1912 he was elected to

Congress, and in 1914 and '16 re-elected, his latest plurality being 6,720 over Brennan, Republican.

1916—Eagan, Dem., 15,769; Brennan, Rep., 9,049; Bausch, Soc., 1,113; Hendrick, Ind. Dem., 708.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

The First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of Jersey City, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1910, 223,138.)

JAMES A. HAMILL.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hamill was born in the old Sixth Ward of Jersey City, March 31, 1877, and is a counselor-at-law. In the year 1890 he entered St. Peter's College, of Jersey City, and was graduated from that institution in 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning the subsequent year, he completed the post graduate course in philosophy and received the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law in the office of the late Isaac Taylor, a one-time law partner of the late Chancellor Alexander T. McGill. While a student in the office of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hamill attended the lectures of the New York Law School, and on completing the regular course of two years was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the year 1900, at the June term of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar, and since then has practiced his profession in Jersey City. Mr. Hamill served four years as a member of the House of Assembly from Hudson county and he was minority leader for two years. His personal popularity is widespread and he is noted for oratory and skill in debate. He served as a member of the Sixtieth, Sixty-first and Sixty-second Congresses, was elected to the Sixty-third, in a new district, by a plurality of 9,881 over Record, Rep.-Prog., and re-elected by a plurality of 8,881 over Higginbotham, Jr., Republican, and 1916 again re-elected by a plurality of 5,307 over Dear, Republican.

1916—Hamill, Dem., 17,365; Dear, Rep., 12,058; Mead, Soc., 892; Hillas, Pro., 145.

**EXTRA SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND
SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE SENATE.**

- 1861—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2.
- 1877—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges. It met on March 28th and adjourned on March 30th.
- 1884—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors. It met on April 23d and lasted two hours.
- 1897—An extra session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon and adjourned sine die the same day at 6:47 P. M.
- 1903—An extra session of the Legislature was convened April 21st, 1903, to correct an error in the "Passaic Valley Sewerage District act" of 1903. The session lasted about five hours and a final adjournment was effected on the same day.
- 1903—Another extra session of the Legislature was convened on October 15th, 1903, to pass an act to establish a system of public instruction to take the place of an act of March 26th, 1902, which had been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals. The session covered four days, and a final adjournment was effected on October 19th. The action of the Legislature was confined to the subject for which it was convened in extraordinary session.
- 1904—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 12th to consider the report of the Morris Canal Commission and the bill to prevent the shooting of pigeons from traps. The session was adjourned on the night of the same day, after having passed four bills which became laws.
- 1908—A special session of the Senate was convened on Friday, May 8th, to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted only a few hours, when there was a final adjournment.

- 1913—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on May 6th to consider a new jury system, proposed constitutional convention and small board government for counties. After several recesses a final adjournment occurred on May 26th. Laws enacted, 22.
- 1913—Another extra session of the Legislature convened on August 5th to consider questions relating to Jersey City commission government, and a final adjournment occurred on August 12th. Laws enacted, 2.
- 1914—A special session of the Senate was convened on April 24th to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted only three quarters of an hour when there was a final adjournment.
- 1915—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on May 3d to correct errors in a law providing for a special election to consider proposed amendments to the State Constitution. The session lasted ten hours and was adjourned the same day. Laws enacted, 2.
- 1916—A special session of the Senate was held on June 27th to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted about an hour when there was a final adjournment.

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 82,840.)

EMERSON LEWIS RICHARDS.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Richards was born in Atlantic City, N. J., July 9th, 1884, and is a counsellor-at-law. He was graduated from the Atlantic City High School in 1902 and from the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1906. He studied law in the office of Hon. Robert Ingersoll, was admitted to practice at the June term, 1907, and as a counsellor, June term, 1910. He was appointed a Special Master in Chancery, April, 1914.

He became a member of the Board of Education of Atlantic City, January 1st, 1911, and was elected to the House of Assembly in November of the same year. He was re-elected in 1912 and 1913, and served as Republican leader on the floor of the House during the sessions of 1913 and 1914.

Mr. Richards was elected to the State Senate in 1916 by a plurality of 2,486 over Daniel H. V. Bell, Democrat.

1916—Richards, Rep., 7,990; Bell, Dem., 5,504; Comly, Pro., 391; Donovan, Soc., 192.

Bergen County.

(Population, 178,596.)

WILLIAM B. MACKAY, JR.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Senator Mackay was born in Greenock, Scotland, August 21st, 1876, and is a lawyer. He was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1899, and was appointed a Supreme Court Commissioner, April 16th, 1915. He was Counsel to the Board of Freeholders of Bergen

county from January 1st, 1915, to January 1st, 1916, and held no other office until his election to the State Senate, which occurred in November, 1916, and by a plurality of 6,930 over Arthur M. Agnew, Democrat.

1916—Mackay, Jr., Rep., 16,751; Agnew, Dem., 9,821; Herzog, Soc., 1,036; Martin, Pro., 715.

Burlington County.

(Population, 74,737.)

HAROLD B. WELLS.

(Rep., Bordentown.)

Senator Wells was born at Pemberton, February 23d, 1876. He was educated in the Public School at Pemberton and attended Peddie Institute at Hightstown, from which he was graduated in 1894. He graduated from Princeton University in 1898. He studied law for two years with Magee & Bedle, Jersey City, and for one year with Eckard Budd at Mount Holly, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney in the June term, 1902, and as a counsellor-at-law in 1906. He has practiced his profession in Bordentown, Burlington county for over fourteen years. He is a Special Master in Chancery. He is a director of the Bordentown Building and Loan Association and the Bordentown Banking Company; is City Solicitor of the city of Bordentown, and Solicitor of the First National Bank of Florence, N. J. He was elected to the State Senate in 1915 by a plurality of 3,459 votes over James Mercer Davis, Democratic candidate.

Last year the Senator served as Chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Public Health and Home for Feeble Minded Children, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Federal Relations, New Jersey Reformatory and Treasurer's Accounts.

1915—Wells, Rep., 8,502; Davis, Dem., 5,043; Ridgway, Pro., 236.

Camden County.

(Population, 163,221.)

JOHN B. KATES.

(Rep., Collingswood.)

Senator Kates is a native of New Jersey, born at Camden, November 16th, 1875; attended the public schools of his native city; was admitted to the practice of law in June, 1898, and is associated with Albert E. Burling, under the firm name of Kates & Burling, with offices in Camden.

He has had five years legislative experience, in the session of 1912 serving as Clerk to the Judiciary Committee of the House under the leadership of the Hon. George W. Whyte, and was a member of the House during the sessions of 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916. In 1913, his first year as a member, he acted as minority leader during the illness of Hon. Emerson L. Richards and in 1916 he was the unanimous choice of the Republicans as majority leader.

He has been an earnest advocate of the establishment of a Normal School in South Jersey and during his membership in the House has been a member of the Committee on Education.

He is the solicitor and director of a number of the building and loan associations of his county; one of the organizers and directors of the Broadway Trust Company of Camden, and a director of the Collingswood National Bank.

In addition to his law practice, he is engaged in the construction of dwelling houses in Camden and Collingswood, under the corporate title of John B. Kates Co.

At the recent election he was elected Senator for the unexpired term of William T. Read, by a plurality of 6,370 over Joseph L. Shackelford, one of the most popular Democrats of Camden county.

1916—Kates, Rep., 16,893; Shackelford, Dem., 10,523; Hedlund, Soc., 1,350; Anderson, Pro., 611.

Cape May County.

(Population, 24,407.)

LEWIS T. STEVENS.

(Rep., Cape May.)

Senator Stevens was born in Lower township (now West Cape May), N. J., August 22d, 1868, and is a counsellor-at-law, and a son of William T. Stevens, who served in the Assembly in 1876-78. He received his education in the public schools in the city of Cape May, and as a special student at Princeton College and in the Metropolis Law School, New York City. He learned the trade of a printer in the Cape May Wave office, and in working at the case and acting as correspondent for metropolitan newspapers he saved money with which to pay his way in Princeton and the law school. While attending law school at night in New York in 1893 and 1894, he was employed during the day as an associate editor of two magazines. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in the June term, 1898, and as a counsellor at the February term, 1902. In January, 1899, he was appointed a referee in bankruptcy by the late Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick, of the U. S. District Court, and served for the districts of Cumberland and Cape May counties for fifteen years, resigning to take his seat as a member of the House of Assembly in January, 1914. In 1892 he was elected to the city council of Cape May, and served for three years, and during the last year of the term was president of the body, being its youngest president. He was tax collector of Cape May in 1899, and served as a member and secretary of the Board of Health from 1894 to 1906. He was solicitor of Lower Township from 1905 to 1908. In 1889, upon reaching his majority, he was a delegate to the gubernatorial convention which nominated the late Gen. Edward Burd Grubb, and since then has been interested in good government. He served as assistant secretary of the Senate in the sessions of 1905 and 1906. In addition to his other work, he edited the Cape May Wave in 1898 and 1899, and was publisher and editor of the Cape May Herald from 1903 to 1912. He is the author of "The History of Cape

May County," a 480-page pure history, and in 1916 compiled a second edition of "New Jersey Commission Government," the Walsh act, and has prepared for publication many other legal and literary pamphlets. He served in the Assembly in 1914 and 1915.

On April 11th, 1894, he was married to Miss Grace A. Merwin, and they have three children. Last year Senator Stevens served on the Committees of Labor and Industries, Soldiers' Homes, Riparian Rights, Commerce and Navigation, Printed Bills, Public Printing and School for Deaf Mutes.

1915—Stevens, Rep., 2,091; Wheaton, Dem., 2,000; Reeves, Pro., 103.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 59,481.)

J. HAMPTON FITHIAN.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Senator Fithian was born at Greenwich, Cumberland county, December 16th, 1873, and is a lawyer. He was admitted as an attorney, February term, 1895, and as a counsellor, February, 1898. In 1895, he formed the law partnership with George Hampton, as Hampton & Fithian, which partnership continued until it was dissolved in January, 1915, and since which time he has practiced alone with an office at Bridgeton. He was Prosecutor of the Pleas, Cumberland county, from April 20th, 1899, to April 20th, 1914. Mr. Fithian was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,639 over Bamford, Democrat.

1916—Fithian, Rep., 5,075; Bamford, Dem., 3,436; Sharp, Pro., 490; Modell, Soc., 342.

Essex County.

(Population, 566,324.)

EDMUND BURKE OSBORNE.

(Rep., Montclair.)

Senator Osborne was born in Manchester, Iowa, in 1865, and was educated in public schools and in Simp-

son College, Iowa. He engaged in newspaper work in Red Oak, Iowa, for several years after leaving college, and founded there, in 1889, the Osborne Company, with which ten years later he moved to Newark.

Mr. Osborne is president of the Osborne Company, manufacturers of art calendars, with works in Newark, and of the American Colortype Company, art color printers, of New York and Chicago.

He was married in 1887 to Miss Jessie Graham. They reside in Montclair with their two sons, Andrew G. and Edmund Burke, Jr.

He has been active in politics for a number of years. He was associated with the "New Idea" movement in the Republican party, and in 1910 was elected president of the Progressive Republican League of New Jersey. In 1912 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention. He left the Republican party, with other Roosevelt supporters, and was a delegate to the National Progressive Convention in August. In 1915 he announced his return to the Republican party.

Mr. Osborne was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by President Wilson in 1911 for a term of six years.

He was elected to the State Senate in 1916 to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Austin Colgate, and by a plurality of 13,003 over John O. Bigelow, Democrat. His term is for one year.

1916—Osborne, Rep., 45,725; Bigelow, Dem., 32,722; Wittel, Soc., 3,732; Brant, Pro., 580.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 43,587.)

GEORGE W. F. GAUNT.

(Rep., Mullica Hill.)

Senator Gaunt was born in Mantua township, Gloucester county, September 9th, 1865, on the "Homestead Farm," residing there until March 5th, 1901, when he purchased the farm he now owns and operates near Mullica Hill. Mr. Gaunt was educated in the public schools of the county, graduating from the Deptford school, Woodbury. He is regarded as an authority

on all matters pertaining to agriculture, a successful farmer and a man of wonderful executive ability, which has been best shown by the rapid and substantial growth made by the New Jersey State Grange during his fourteen years as Master; an organization which has grown in membership from approximately 3,000 to 25,000 during his incumbency as Master.

He was not new to the legislative methods as his voice had been often heard prior to his election to the Senate before committees of that body in the interests of legislation concerning the agricultural and dairy interests of the State.

He served the National Grange as Lecturer for four years, and at its 1909 session, held in Des Moines, Iowa, was honored by election to High Priest, the highest official position within the gift of the Grange. In 1913 he was again elected Lecturer of the National Grange for a term of two years. In 1908 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 524 over Newton, Democrat.

His first year in the Senate was made especially eventful by his strong, earnest and successful fight for the passage of the "Trolley Freight Bill." Subsequently he took an active part in Public Utility, Cold Storage, Commission on Tuberculosis in Animals, Good Roads and Automobile legislation. He introduced and had passed the Fifty-year Franchise act. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1911 by a plurality of 518 over George B. Hurff, Democrat. He has served as chairman of the Committees on Agriculture, Appropriation, Public Health, New Jersey Reformatory, and as a member of the Committees on Federal Relations, Sinking Fund and Treasurer's Accounts.

He was elected a director of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank under the provisions of the Federal Reserve act by the 264 Banks in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware of group 3, class B and was re-elected in 1915 for a term of three years.

In 1914 the Senator was given a third term by the increased plurality of 1,115 over Allen, Democrat. He is the only Senator who was ever given such a long tenure of office in Gloucester county since the adoption of the Constitution in 1844.

Upon the resignation of William T. Read as President of the Senate on March 29th, 1916, Mr. Gaunt

was chosen to fill the vacancy. He served as Acting Governor when Governor Fielder was absent from the State. During the session the Senator served as chairman of the Committees on Agriculture, Education, Highways and Village for Epileptics, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Railroads and Canals and Home for Feeble Minded Children.

1914—Gaunt, Rep., 4,070; Allen, Dem., 2,955; Roberson, Prog., 367; Repp, Pro., 930.

Hudson County.

(Population, 571,371.)

CORNELIUS A. MCGLENNON.

(Dem., East Newark.)

Senator McGlennon was born in East Newark, December 10th, 1879. He was educated in Holy Cross Parochial School, St. Francis Xavier's High School, and then entered Seton Hall College, from which institution he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of A.B. Two years later his Alma Mater awarded him the degree of A.M. The Senator immediately after his graduation took up school teaching as a profession and was appointed Principal of the East Newark School. Later he was chosen Principal of the Harrison High School. In 1897 he was elected Mayor of East Newark and has held that office continuously for the past nine years. The Senator is a lawyer and practices with his brother under the firm name of McGlennon & McGlennon.

He is a director and executive member of the West Hudson County Trust Company, and President of the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library of East Newark. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, being a Past State Deputy of that order; a member of Kearny Lodge No. 1050, B. P. O. E.; Modern Woodmen of America; Holy Cross Holy Name Society, and other fraternal, social and political associations.

He was elected State Senator by a plurality of 8,217 over Arthur B. Archibold, Republican.

1916—McGlennon, Dem., 40,178; Archibold, Rep., 31,961; Kiehn, Soc., 3,082; Jones, Pro., 493.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 34,697.)

GEORGE F. MARTENS, JR.

(Dem., New Germantown.)

Senator Martens was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 21st, 1867. He served three years in the House of Assembly—1897, '98 and '99 and as State Senator—1904 to 1907, 1913 to 1915, and was re-elected in 1915 by a plurality of 673 over Eastwood, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Highways, Home for Feeble-Minded Children, Public Grounds and Buildings, and Miscellaneous Business.

1915—Martens, Dem., 3,836; Eastwood, Rep., 3,163; Gordon, Pro., 279.

Mercer County.

(Population, 139,812.)

JAMES HAMMOND.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Hammond was born at Trenton, N. J., August 21st, 1882, and is a lawyer. He attended the Trenton High School, New York Law School, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1909. He is a member of the Sons of St. George, Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Modern Woodmen, American Mechanics, Patriotic Order Sons of America and Mercer Lodge No. 50, F. & A. M.

He served three years as a member of the Assembly. In 1916 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,086 over S. Roy Heath, Dem.

1916—Hammond, Rep., 11,581; Heath, Dem., 10,495; Young, Soc., 484; Case, Pro., 243.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 144,716.)

WILLIAM EDWIN FLORANCE.

(Dem., New Brunswick.)

Senator Florance was born in Toronto, Canada, April 16th, 1865. In May of that year his parents moved to New Brunswick, N. J., where he has spent his whole life. He is a graduate of the High School and of Rutgers College, Class of 1885. He studied law in the offices of former Judge J. Kearny Rice and of the late Justice of the Supreme Court, Willard P. Voorhees, and was admitted as an attorney at the November term, 1887, and as counselor at the November term, 1890. Mr. Florance has served as city collector, city treasurer and mayor of New Brunswick, and was also a member of the State Board of Education from 1905 to 1911. In September, 1914, he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas of Middlesex county, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge George S. Silzer, and on February 1st, 1915, was named by Governor Fielder and confirmed by the Senate for the full term of five years in the same office.

He is president of the New Brunswick Mutual Fire Insurance Company, vice-president of the National Bank of New Jersey, one of the managers of and counsel for the New Brunswick Savings Institution, a director and counsel for the Security Building and Loan Association, a trustee of Rutgers College, treasurer of the Committee of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America on the Seminary Grounds and Property at New Brunswick, and a trustee of the Free Public Library of New Brunswick, also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, of the Chi Psi Fraternity, of Union Lodge, F. and A. M., and a Past Regent of Adelphic Council No. 1,015, Royal Arcanum.

He was elected Senator by a plurality of 231 over William A. Spencer, Republican.

Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Railroads and Canals, Revision of Laws, School for Deaf Mutes and Home for Boys.

1915—Florance, Dem., 8,753; Spencer, Rep., 8,522; Barbour, Nat. Pro., 714; Tyrell, Prog., 361.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 107,636.)

HENRY ELIJAH ACKERSON, JR.

(Dem., Keyport.)

Senator Ackerson was born in Holmdel township, near Hazlet, Monmouth county, New Jersey, October 15th, 1880. In 1890 his parents moved to Keyport, N. J. where he entered the local public school and was graduated from the Keyport High School in 1898 with high honors. He was then employed for a time as a clerk in the People's National Bank of Keyport, and then entered the Packard Commercial School, New York City, and after his graduation there, became secretary to the manager of a New York brokerage firm, and during this employment he continued his education with the Senftner Preparatory School in New York City, attending the night classes, with the view of preparing himself to take up the study of law. He passed the New York Regents' examinations in 1900 and was admitted to the New York Law School, from which he graduated in the year 1902 at the head of a large class of students, with an exceptionally high average in his examinations, and as a result of this record he was appointed Professor of Pleading and Practice at the Law School, which position he occupied for two years, being at the same time connected with a law firm in Jersey City. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney-at-law, March 7th, 1904, and was made a counsellor-at-law and Master in Chancery November 28th, 1909.

On May 1st, 1906, Mr. Ackerson left the law firm in Jersey City to engage in the practice of law by himself in his home town of Keyport, where he has practiced continuously ever since. He has never before been a candidate for any elective office. He served as attorney of the Borough of Keyport from January 1st, 1909, to January 1st, 1914, and has been counsel for the township of Holmdel continuously since January 1st, 1909. On February 11th, 1914, he was appointed counsel to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Monmouth, which office he now holds.

He is a director of and attorney for the People's National Bank of Keyport, and is Vice-President of the Keyport Free Public Library Association. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, being a Past Regent of that order and has also served as Supervising Deputy Grand Regent for that order in Monmouth county.

In 1914 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 807 over Appleby, Republican.

Last year he served on the Committees on Elections, Judiciary, Militia, New Jersey Reformatory and Home for Girls.

He served as minority leader for the session of 1916, and in 1917 was the minority choice for President of the Senate.

1914—Ackerson, Jr., Dem., 9,496; Appleby, Rep., 8,689; Coleman, Prog., 868; Scott, Pro., 211.

Morris County.

(Population, 81,514.)

HARRY W. MUTCHLER.

(Rep., Rockaway.)

Senator Mutchler was born at Asbury, N. J., October 8th, 1862, and is a traveling salesman. He has resided in Morris county practically all his life. When a young man he attended the Phillipsburg High School. His first employment was as clerk in a general store at New Foundland, N. J., where he stayed seven years, and next he became acting manager for Lawrence & King, at Stanhope, N. J., and subsequently was employed by the Richards Beach Company, at Hibernia, for seven years as bookkeeper, and for the past twenty years has been a traveling salesman for Edward D. Depew & Co., wholesale grocers, of New York City.

Mr. Mutchler is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 20, F. & A. M.; Citizens Lodge, No. 144, I. O. O. F.; Bethlehem Encampment, No. 50, I. O. O. F.; No. 195, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Rockaway Council, No. 1349, Royal Arcanum; and he is also a member of the Rockaway Fire Department and Board of Trade, and a director of the Rockaway First National Bank, and Rockaway Building and Loan Association. He was a member of the Borough Council of Rockaway and served as mayor two terms, 1908 to 1912.

He served three years as a member of the House of Assembly and was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,876 over James J. Lyons, Dem.

1916—Mutchler, Rep., 7,746; Lyons, Dem., 5,870; Sanders, Pro., 458; Buysor, Soc., 307.

Ocean County.

(Population, 23,011.)

DAVID GROVE CONRAD.

(Rep., Barnegat.)

Senator Conrad was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 16th, 1867, came to Barnegat in 1874, and has been in the lumber and mill business all his life. He was appointed for one year a member of the Board of Freeholders, 1905, and was elected as such in 1906-'09-'12, without any opposition. He is one of the directors of the Tuckerton bank and a stockholder in the Barnegat Water Company. Mr. Conrad is a member of Barnegat Lodge, No. 71, K. of P.; State Council, No. 202, Jr. O. U. A. M., and of Cedar Run Lodge, I. O. O. F. He served four years as an Assemblyman, and in 1916 was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 227 over Doctor Joshua Hilliard, Democrat.

1916—Conrad, Rep., 2,705; Hilliard, Dem., 2,478; Fielder, Pro., 66.

Passaic County.

(Population, 236,364.)

THOMAS F. McCRAN.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Senator McCran was born in Newark, N. J., December 2d, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Thomas McCran, who was an Assemblyman from Passaic in 1890. He was educated in the local schools of the city of Paterson and at Seton Hall College, and was graduated from the latter in June, 1896, with the degree of B.S. He entered the law office of Hon. William B. Gourley in September, 1896,

and was admitted to the bar at the November term, 1899, and as a counselor at the February term, 1911. He continued in Mr. Gourley's office until March, 1907, when he opened an office of his own. He was appointed City Attorney of the city of Paterson in November, 1907, resigning this office in 1912. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1910, 1911 and 1912. In 1911 he served as Minority Leader and in 1912 he was the Speaker of the House. In 1912 he was defeated for the Senate by Peter J. McGinnis by 167 votes. In 1915 he defeated Mr. McGinnis with a plurality of 8,162. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Corporations and Home for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Miscellaneous Business, State Library and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

In November, 1916, he was elected President of the Southside Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of Paterson.

He was chosen Republican leader on the floor of the Senate during the session of 1917.

1915—McCran, Rep., 15,910; McGinnis, Dem., 7,748; Webster, Soc., 2,292; Patton, Pro., 2,997; Berdan, Soc.-Lab., 458.

Salem County.

(Population, 30,292.)

COLLINS B. ALLEN.

(Rep., Salem.)

Senator Allen, a prominent farmer in Mannington township, Salem county, N. J., was born on the old Homestead farm, August 9th, 1866. He entered the local public school, afterward attended a private school in Salem. He was elected a member of the Board of Education of Mannington township in 1896, appointed district clerk of that board in 1897 and now holds both positions. In 1897 he was elected township clerk and held that office until he was nominated for the Senate. Mr. Allen served as sheriff of Salem county for a term of three years, beginning in 1905.

He is a director of the Salem National Banking Company, also a director of the South Jersey Farmers' Exchange. He is a member of Salem Grange No.

172, and held the office of master for two years, and is also a member of Forest Lodge No. 7, K. of P.

He was elected to the Senate in 1914 by a plurality of 519 over Smick, Democrat.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Printed Bills, Unfinished Business and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Taxation, State Home for Girls and State Prison.

1914—Allen, Rep., 3,114; Smick, Dem., 2,595; Haines, Prog.-Roos., 99; Coleman, Pro., 88.

Somerset County.

(Population, 44,123.)

VACANCY.

Senator William W. Smalley died at his home in Bound Brook, December 27, 1916, at the age of sixty-six years.

The Newark Evening News, in reference to the sad occurrence, editorially said:

“No issue of importance to come before the Legislature this winter will be affected by the death of Senator William W. Smalley, yet the influence of the representative from Somerset County will be greatly missed. A Republican, he was about to enter the final year of his second term in the Senate, he had served four terms in the Assembly, and his whole record was clear.

“Everybody familiar with politics in New Jersey knew where to find Mr. Smalley's name in any division on important measures. He was no blind follower of party bosses. In fact, he was the leader in the Legislature on all matters concerning appropriations during the past two sessions, when he was chairman of the joint appropriations committee. Democrats as well as Republicans followed his leadership in state financial matters. He was a conservative man of affairs, thoroughly competent, the best type of a business man in state government rather than a politician. He never acquired the title of ‘watchdog of the treasury,’ but he lived up to that sobriquet, so frequently abused. He was a recognized force for good at Trenton, a Christian gentleman, in whose passing the state suffers a distinct loss.”

Sussex County.

(Population, 25,977.)

SAMUEL TILDEN MUNSON.

(Dem., Franklin Furnace.)

Senator Munson was born November 4th, 1876, at Franklin Furnace, in what is called the Munson homestead, and has lived there all his life. He went into mercantile business when twenty years of age and is still at the same old stand. He was graduated from the New York Military Academy, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, in 1895. He was Collector of Taxes in Hardyston township for seven years, beginning when twenty-six years old, from 1902 to 1909. This township at that time was Republican by 150, and he was elected as a Democrat by 137 majority. He has been a member of the Democratic County Committee for ten years and never sought any other office in the township, county or State until 1912 when he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 839 over Huston, Republican. In 1915, he was re-elected by a plurality of 179 over Thomas W. De Kay, Republican.

Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Game and Fish, Labor and Industries and State Library.

He served in the House of Assembly as Assistant Journal Clerk in 1907.

1915—Munson, Dem., 2,495; De Kay, Rep., 2,316; Beemer, Pro., 135.

Union County.

(Population, 167,322.)

CARLTON B. PIERCE.

(Rep., Cranford.)

Senator Pierce was born in Trenton, June 22d, 1857, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools in New Brunswick, later graduating from Rutgers College and the Albany Law School. He served three terms in the Assembly, 1908-10.

He was elected to the Senate in 1911 by a plurality of 1,358 over McAdams, Democrat, and re-elected in 1914 by a plurality of 1,971 over Stewart, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Taxation, Finance, State Library and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committees on Clergy, Revision of Laws and Unfinished Business.

1914—Pierce, Rep., 11,796; Stewart, Dem., 9,825; Keyes, Soc., 1,719; Washabaugh, Pro., 277.

Warren County.

(Population, 44,314.)

THOMAS BARBER.

(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Senator Barber was born at Port Warren, Warren County, New Jersey, May 11th, 1868; and is a physician by profession. He is a lineal descendant of John Barber, Esq., who settled at what is now Lopatcong Township, prior to 1740. Dr. Barber's ancestors were actively engaged in the Revolution. His great-grandfather, Barber, was for some time a revolutionary soldier. His great grandfather, Thomas Kennedy, a nephew of General William Maxwell, was a member of Kennedy's brigade of teams. His great grandfather, Henry Stroh, Sr., was wounded at the battle of Trenton. His great great grandfather, Mathias Shipman, was Lieutenant Colonel of Second Sussex Regiment. His great great grandfather, Jonas Hartzell, was a member of a committee of safety. His grandfather, Henry Stroh, Jr., was a sergeant in the war of 1812. Dr. Barber received his early education in the public schools, and prepared for college at the Phillipsburg and Easton High Schools. He entered Lafayette in 1891, graduated in the arts, 1895; and in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, 1898. He located in Phillipsburg and has since practiced in conjunction with his brother, Dr. Isaac Barber. In the 1911 election, in Phillipsburg alone, he received a majority of 1,568, the largest majority ever given a candidate for any office in the history of the municipality. The Doctor was elected to the Senate by a

plurality of 2,152 over Marvin A. Pierson, Republican. He was re-elected in 1914 by the increased plurality of 2,439 over Shoemaker, Rep. Last year he served as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Public Health, Stationery and Incidental Expenses, Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, State Hospitals and Village for Epileptics.

1914—Barber, Dem., 4,764; Shoemaker, Rep., 2,325; Fowler, Pro., 427.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans....	14	Democrats....	6=20
		Vacancy.....	1
House—Republicans....	44	Democrats....	16=60
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	58		22=81
Republican majority on joint ballot, 36.			

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1917—Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Somerset, Salem and Union now represented by Republicans, and Monmouth and Warren represented by Democrats, 8.

In 1918—Cape May, Burlington and Passaic, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon, Middlesex and Sussex represented by Democrats, 6.

In 1919—Atlantic, Bergen, Cumberland, Mercer, Morris and Ocean, now represented by Republicans, and in Hudson represented by a Democrat, 7.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

BERTRAM EDWARD WHITMAN.

(Rep., Pleasantville.)

Mr. Whitman was born at Easton, Maryland, February 8th, 1880, and is an editor and publisher. This is the first office for which he has been a candidate before the people, although he held several minor appointive offices in Maryland, chief of which was supervisor of elections in Talbot county, in 1909. He is editor and publisher of the Pleasantville Press and his business record for so young a man is very extensive. He became the editor of a paper when only sixteen years of age, while in his native town, Easton, Maryland, and was heralded through the country as the youngest editor in the United States. He is now a director of the Pleasantville Trust Company, also of the Workingmen's Building and Loan Association of Pleasantville, vice-president of the South Jersey Securities Corporation, and interested in several other financial organizations.

Fraternally, he is a member of Keystone Lodge No. 153, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter No. 38, R. A. M., and Atlantic Commandery No. 20, Knights Templar. He is also an Elk and an Odd Fellow, and holds membership in the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Taxation and as a member of the Committees on Highways, Rules, Ways and Means, Treasurer's Accounts and Home for Feeble Minded Children. He was elected to a third term in the Assembly by a plurality of 5,786 over William B. Phillips, the highest Democrat.

IRVING P. PARSONS.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Parsons was born in Atlantic City, New Jersey, January 4th, 1887, and is a lawyer. He is the son of John W. and Belle S. Parsons. He attended the public schools of Atlantic City; graduated from Conway Hall Preparatory School in 1906; entered Dickinson Col-

lege and for two years took up special work. He holds the degree of LL.B. from the Dickinson School of Law, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1911. He served his clerkship in the offices of Bolte & Sooy and Clarence L. Goldenberg, former Prosecutor of the Pleas of Atlantic county. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1912, and successfully passed his examinations and was made a counsellor in February, 1916. Prior to being made a counsellor, Mr. Parsons served for a year as an associate of James H. Hayes, Jr., at that time Recorder of Atlantic City. On November 30th, 1912, he married Miss Eleanor P. Watson, of Carlisle, Penna., and they have one daughter, Ruth Eleanor Parsons. Since his admission to the bar, Mr. Parsons has practiced his profession in Atlantic City, and in 1915 was Assistant City Solicitor of Atlantic City.

Mr. Parsons is a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity and a member of the Delta Chi legal fraternity. This is the first public office for which he has been a candidate before the electorate. Mr. Parsons was elected to the House of Assembly by a plurality of 5,822 votes over William Phillips, who received the highest vote on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Parsons, 9,238; Whitman, 9,184.

Democrats—Phillips, 3,416; McCorkle, 3,400.

Prohibitionists—Tilton, 355; Blake, 313.

Socialists—Irwin, 288; Barsky, 221.

Bergen County.

WALTER G. WINNE.

(Rep., Hasbrouck Heights.)

Mr. Winne was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 18th, 1889, and is a counselor-at-law. He was graduated at Rutgers College in 1910, Litt.B., and the New York Law School in 1912, LL.B. He is Borough Attorney for Hasbrouck Heights and his law office is at Hackensack. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Commerce and Navigation,

Ways and Means, Feeble Minded Children and State Prison. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,973 over Isaac A. Hopper, highest Democrat.

W. IRVING GLOVER.

(Rep., Englewood.)

Mr. Glover was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 2d, 1879, and is treasurer of Wilmore Realty Company, New York City. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders of Bergen county from January 1st to December 31st, 1915, and was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,233 over Isaac A. Hopper, highest Democrat.

ROY M. ROBINSON.

(Rep., Englewood.)

Mr. Robinson was born at Winfield, Kansas, December 4th, 1875, and is a lawyer.

After graduating from the University of Kansas in 1897, Mr. Robinson came to New York City. He graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1900, and in that year he was admitted to the New York bar. In 1904 he moved to Englewood, N. J. In 1910 he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney and in 1911 as counsellor. He was counsel to the New Jersey Commuters' Association, which led the movement that resulted in 1911 in the bestowal of rate-making powers on the Public Utility Commission of New Jersey. He is president of the Englewood City Club; vice-president of the Kansas Society of New York, and is identified with the Union League Club of Bergen County, and other civic organizations.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,902 over Isaac A. Hopper, highest Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Glover, 15,232; Robinson, 14,901; Winne, 14,972.

Democrats—Hopper, 10,999; De Turck, 10,948; Cook, 10,052.

Socialists—Wilson, 1,229; Hasbrouck, 1,160; Light-bowne, 1,116.

Prohibitionists—Brookins, 584; Chesebro, 545; Dubrey, 494.

Burlington County.

EMMOR ROBERTS.

(Rep., Moorestown, R. D.)

Mr. Roberts was born at Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J., March 13th, 1890, and is a farmer. He is a graduate of Swarthmore College, 1911, and took a Cornell Short Course in 1912. He owns a large fruit farm, successfully manages three other farms and is very scientific and progressive. He is a director of the County Board of Agriculture, a member of the National Committee of Seed Inspection and Certification, and spends winters in lecturing. Mr. Roberts is also a member of the Delaware Farmers' Institute lecturing staff—1913, of the New Jersey lecturing staff—1914-15, and lectures considerably in eastern Agricultural Colleges. He is very much interested in all lines of work that he believes promotes the welfare of the people. He was never active in politics before his election to the Assembly.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and Ways and Means and as a member of the Committees on Militia, Printed Bills and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,626 over Irven Kollo, Democrat.

1916—Roberts, Rep., 8,506; Kollo, Dem., 4,880; Brown, Pro., 213; Cox, Soc., 210.

Camden County.

GARFIELD PANCOAST.

(Rep., Audubon.)

Mr. Pancoast was born at Vineland, N. J., December 6th, 1880. He is engaged in the practice of law, being associated with the law firm of Wilson & Carr at Camden, N. J. He was graduated from the Vineland High School with the class of 1900, and was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1907, and as a counselor in June, 1910. Heretofore he has never held public office, but between 1902 and 1905 he served as

clerk to the Committee on Printed Bills, for two sessions was Assistant Journal Clerk, and one session Assistant Supervisor of Bills of the House of Assembly. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 293, B. P. O. Elks, and Wyoming Tribe, No. 55, Improved Order of Red Men and the Haddon Country Club. He was re-elected to the Assembly in 1914 by a plurality of 8,713 over Wescott, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and in 1915 was given a third term by a plurality of 7,192 over Taylor, Democrat. In 1916 he was given a fourth term by a plurality of 6,998 over Homer, the highest Democrat. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Elections and Revisions of Laws, and as a chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

CHARLES ANDERSON WOLVERTON.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Wolverton was born in Camden, N. J., October 24th, 1880, and is a lawyer. He attended the public schools of Camden, graduating from Camden Manual Training and High School, June 24th 1897; studied law in the office of Thomas E. French, Esquire, Camden, and at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, graduating from the same June 13th, 1900, with degree of LL.B.; was admitted to the bar as attorney November Term, 1901, and as counsellor, February Term, 1907. He is associated in the practice of law with Joseph Kaighn of Moorestown, N. J., under the firm name of Kaighn & Wolverton, with offices at Camden. Mr. Wolverton in 1903 revised and compiled the ordinances of the city of Camden; 1904 to 1906 was assistant city solicitor of Camden; 1906 to 1913 was assistant prosecutor of Camden county under Henry S. Scovel (Republican), and his successor, Hon. William T. Boyle (Democrat); and from 1913 to 1914 was special assistant prosecutor of Atlantic county, acting under former Attorney-General Edmund Wilson and Prosecutor Charles S. Moore, by assignment of Supreme Court Justice Samuel Kalisch, for the trial of certain Elisor Grand Jury indictments.

He is Past Master, Ionic Lodge, No. 94, F. & A. M.; also member of Excelsior Consistory, 32d Degree, An-

cient Accepted Scottish Rite; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M.; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; Van Hook Conncil, No. 8, R. & S. M.; Lu Lu Temple, Mystic Shrine, Phila., Pa.; Camden Forest, No. 5, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and of the Board of Directors of Central Y. M. C. A., Camden.

Mr. Wolverton was elected to a third term by a plurality of 8,181 over Homer, the highest Democrat.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Banking and Insurance and as a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Bill Revision and Treasurer's Accounts.

RALPH NEWTON KELLAM.

(Rep., Merchantville.)

Mr. Kellam was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 16th, 1878, and is a counsellor-at-law of New Jersey and Philadelphia. He was educated in public schools of Camden and Friends Central School of Philadelphia, and was graduated from the College Department University of Pennsylvania in 1900 with degree of Bachelor of Science, and from the Law School University of Pennsylvania in 1903 with degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia county in June, 1903. In November, 1906, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney and three years later as a counsellor-at-law. He practices law in Philadelphia and Camden. He is solicitor of the County Building and Loan Association and the Westmont Building and Loan Association, and a director of the Economy Building and Loan Association. He has been Solicitor for the Board of Health of the Borough of Collingswood since 1910.

He is a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the Revolution; of Camden Lodge No. 293, B. P. O. E.; of the Law Association of the City of Philadelphia, and of the Law Academy of City of Philadelphia. He belongs to the University Club of Philadelphia and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York. He was a member of the Board of Education, borough of Haddonfield, from 1905 to 1908, and a member of Camden County Republican Executive Committee from borough of Merchantville, 1915, 1916, 1917.

Mr. Kellam was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,403 over Homer, the highest Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Wolverton, 18,132; Pancoast, 16,949; Kellam, 17,354.

Democrats—Homer, 9,951; Kirk, 9,786; Driver, 9,596.

Socialists—Curry, 1,434; Lindset, 1,380; Whitley, 1,472.

Prohibitionists—Bowden, 1,345; Heinrich, 908; Holcombe, 952.

Cape May.

CORSVILLE EDMUNDS STILLE.

(Rep., Tuckahoe.)

Mr. Stille was born at Millville, N. J., December 15th, 1876, and at present is engaged in farming. He is the son of Capt. William Stille. His early days were spent on a farm at Tuckahoe, N. J., where he received his education at the public schools. At the age of fourteen he went in the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, to learn the trade of a machinist, and on its completion entered a business career of ten years duration, when he held the position of manager of the American Bicycle Company at Washington, D. C., and later, after the failure of that firm, represented a large wholesale hardware firm in the State of New Jersey, which he was, at the age of twenty-nine, forced to relinquish on account of ill health. He purchased a farm at Tuckahoe and at present is considered a proficient and studious agriculturist.

He comes of a staunch Republican family, and at the age of twenty-two was chosen secretary of the County Executive Committee. He was a member of the Assembly in 1907, '08, '09. In 1916 he was again elected and by a plurality of 288 over Howell, Jr., Democrat.

1916—Stille, Rep., 2,452; Howell, Jr., Dem., 2,164; Reeves, Pro., 117.

Cumberland County.**RAYMOND SHEPPARD.**

(Rep., Haleyville.)

Mr. Sheppard was born in Haleyville, Cumberland county, June 22d, 1875, and is a grandson of the late Captain Allen Sheppard. He received his education in the public schools of his native village. A short time after leaving school he started farming on the modern system, and at the present time is successful. He is a member of the Board of Education of Commercial township. He is an enthusiastic worker in a number of fraternal and social orders, having been a presiding officer for one or more terms of Neptune, No. 75, F. and A. M., Mauricetown; Richmond Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M., of Millville, and Olivet Commandery, No. 10, K. T., of Millville. He is a member of Crescent Temple, Mystic Shrine, O. A. O. N. M. S., of Trenton, N. J.; P. G. T. C., of Bridgeton Forest, No. 7, and of Supreme Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is past grand of Aerial Lodge, No. 56, of Mauricetown I. O. O. F., having served two terms as district deputy of this order, with credit to himself and an advantage to the lodges. He was elected for a fourth term in 1916 by a plurality of 2,278 over Dougherty, Democrat.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Stationery, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Game and Fish, School for Deaf Mutes and Railroads and Canals.

1916—Sheppard, Rep., 4,982; Dougherty, Dem., 2,704; Burgin, Soc., 370; Eames, Pro., 1,000.

Essex County.**HERBERT J. BUEHLER.**

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Buehler was born in Newark, N. J., November 18th, 1884, and has resided there all his life. He is in the manufacturing business, being a partner of the firm of Buehler Bros., manufacturers of chocolate

pudding and jelly powder, which is located in Newark, N. J. He received his education in the public schools of Newark, and the New Jersey Business College. He is a member of Pythagoras Lodge No. 118, F. & A. M., and Henry Clay Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. No. 95. This is the first time he has held public office.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,043 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

Last year he served on the Committees on Passed Bills, Social Welfare, Federal Relations, Ways and Means and Reform School for Boys.

SEYMOUR PARKER GILBERT.

(Rep., Bloomfield.)

Mr. Gilbert was born at Bloomfield, N. J., September 14th, 1864, and is in the real estate business. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and graduated from New York Law School in 1906. He was elected four times a member of the Town Committee of Bloomfield, 1890-'97, and was chairman, 1891-'92; was a member of the Board of Assessors four years, 1900-'04; elected a member of the small Board of Freeholders in 1911 for two years, and on the expiration of his term as Health Commissioner in January, 1915, had served twenty-five years on that Board, having been health officer about ten years, from April, 1897, to August, 1906. He is also a member of the Board of Trade and chairman of its Legislative Committee for some years; is president of the East Side Improvement Association of Bloomfield, the Essex H. and L. Company, No. 1, and for ten years of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Bloomfield. Mr. Gilbert was elected to a third term by a plurality of 16,944 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Highways and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on Militia and Stationery.

HARRY D. JOHNSON.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Johnson was born in Newark, N. J., April 22d, 1866, and is a steamfitter by trade. He received his

education in the public schools of Newark and had a course through business college. He is a member of Essex Council, No. 161, Jr. O. U. A. M., Newark Lodge of Elks, No. 21, and Newark Aerie, No. 44, F. O. of E. Mr. Johnson has always been a Republican and a worker for his party. Heretofore he has held no public office. Mr. Johnson was elected to a third term by a plurality of 20,949 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Printed Bills, and on the Committees on Unfinished Business and New Jersey Reformatory.

EDWARD SCHOEN.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Schoen was born in New York City May 23d, 1881, and is a lawyer. He is the son of Leopold C. and Hanna Schoen, residents of Newark; is married and has one son, Ivan Lewis Schoen. He was graduated from the Newark Public Schools; holds degree of LL.B. from New York Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1903; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in November, 1902, the high man of those admitted at that term, and as a counselor in 1905; has practiced law in Newark since admission to the bar; practice largely trial work. Mr. Schoen was a member and vice-president of the Board of Education of the city of Newark two years. He was elected to a third term by a plurality of 20,936 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Elections, and on the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Social Welfare and Girls Home.

EUGENE TUTTLE SCUDDER

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Scudder was born at East Orange, N. J., August 1st, 1889, and is in the automobile business in Broadway, New York City, being the junior member of the firm of Cook & Macconnell. His education was obtained under private tuition until he was prepared at Dwights' for Columbia College. He is a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and resides

with his parents, Benjamin Norton and Belle Tuttle Scudder, at 27 East Park street, Newark, N. J.

He was elected to a third term by a plurality of 20,556 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Corporations, Miscellaneous Business and Sinking Fund.

THEODORE JOHNSON BADGLEY.

(Rep., Montclair.)

Mr. Badgley was born in Hampton, Carter county, East Tennessee, September 16th, 1871, and is a lawyer. He received his education in the public schools of Maryland, North Carolina and Tennessee and the University of Tennessee and studied law in the office of his father, Alfred S. Badgley, at Montclair, N. J.; was admitted as an attorney, November term, 1899; as counsellor, November term, 1902, and as an attorney and counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, January 27th, 1908, and is a member of the law firm of Riker & Riker, Newark, N. J. He is a Past Master of Montclair Lodge No. 144, F. & A. M.; New Jersey Consistory, 32d Degree Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Salaam Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Past Regent Montclair Council No. 421, of the Royal Arcanum, and Past Exalted Ruler Montclair Lodge No. 891, B. P. O. Elks. Mr. Badgley is First Deputy Governor of the "Society of the Descendants of the First Settlers in the Passaic Valley," being a descendant of James Badgley, who settled at or near Elizabeth, N. J., in 1737. In politics he has always been a Republican.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,236 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

DUDLEY BRAMHALL.

(Rep., South Orange.)

Mr. Bramhall was born in East Orange, August 10th, 1885, and is in the wholesale dry goods business. This is the first time he has held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 17,200 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

GEORGE WELLINGTON KEATING.

(Rep., Newark.)

Dr. Keating was born in Paterson, N. J., August 20th, 1887, and is a dentist. He never held public office before. He is a graduate of public and high schools of Paterson and of Mac Chesney's Preparatory School. He entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons and graduated in the Dental Department; is a member of Eureka Lodge of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, also a member of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and Dental Fraternity of Psi Omega.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,968 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

CHARLES A. LE MASTER.

(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Le Master was born at Miami, Miami county, Indiana, May 27th, 1877, and is the fourth son of Abraham and Nancy (Cunningham) Le Master. He received his early education in the public schools of his native state and afterward attended Marion College and the Tri-State College, being graduated by the latter institution in 1896. He chose teaching as a profession and began his work at McGrawsville, Indiana, at the age of seventeen. He taught in the public schools of Indiana for five years, and was then engaged as principal of a school in Cincinnati, where he remained until 1904, when he came to New Jersey and located in Orange. He founded the Le Master Institute, a preparatory school, of which institution he is president and director.

Mr. Le Master has been active in civic and local political affairs since coming to New Jersey, being twice elected (1908-1911, 1911-1914) a member of the Common Council of the city of Orange. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 57, F. & A. M. of Orange; Orange Chapter No. 23, R. A. M.; Lafayette Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F. of Orange; Hercules Lodge No. 27, K. of P., Peru, Indiana; Orange Council No. 156, Jr. O. U. A. M.; The Rotary Club of the Oranges and the Republican Club of Orange.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,677 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

ANDREW NAIRN MAC KINNON.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Mac Kinnon was born in Scotland, September 28th, 1859, and is a house decorator. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,446 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

SAMUEL PRESS.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Press is in the thirty-second year of his age; was brought up in the city of Newark, and is a lawyer, being the senior member of the firm of Press & Press, with offices at 20 Clinton street, that city. He is a graduate of the Newark Public Schools, including the High School, and studied law at the New York Law School, from which school he was graduated in 1906. After that he read law in the office of Samuel Kalisch, now a Supreme Court Justice. He was admitted as an attorney in 1907 and as a counsellor in 1910.

Mr. Press was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,630 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

GUSTAVE C. WOLBER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Wolber was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 19th, 1885, and has been a resident thereof ever since. He is treasurer of the C. Wolber Co., Printers, of Newark. He was educated in the public and private schools of Newark and the Coleman Business College. Heretofore he has held no public office.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 17,394 over Headley, the highest Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Badgley, 51,743; Bramhall, 47,707; Buehler, 51,550; Gilbert, 47,451; Johnson, 51,456; Keating, 51,475; Le Master, 51,184; Mac Kinnon, 50,953; Press, 51,137; Schoen, 51,443; Scudder, 51,063; Wolber, 47,901.

Democrats—Caffrey, 27,306; Conway, 27,183; Egan, 27,391; Torlinza, 26,657; Freund, 27,271; Headley, 30,507; Judge, 27,036; Laddy, 30,473; Mac Brair, 29,827; Siegler, 27,361; Soemer, 26,939; Welch, 26,860.

Socialists—Blythe, 3,777; Burns, 3,867; Denzer, 3,775; Eyreck, 3,738; Gravath, 3,628; Klein, 3,868; Mintharul, 3,653; Nieland, 3,717; O'Leary, 3,720; Bosenkranz, 3,731; Schmidt, 3,827; Waring, 3,619.

Prohibitionists—Anderson, 1,533; Cary, 1,353; Farrington, 1,302; Husk, 1,283; Jansky, 1,169; Linney, 1,201; Pollitt, 1,165; Roll, 1,225; Ryerson, 1,237; Sellick, 1,227; Simmons, 1,238; Smith, 1,289.

Gloucester County.

OLIVER J. WEST.

(Rep., Bridgeport.)

Mr. West is a native of Gloucester county and was born near Bridgeport, July 22d, 1881. He is the son of Hon. James West, a prominent farmer, and who was a member of the Assembly 1888-'90. His education was obtained in the schools of Logan township and in Philadelphia. He is an active Republican and an earnest advocate of the advancement of agriculture.

Fraternally, Mr. West is a Mason, Knight of Pythias, Elk, Moose, member of Tall Cedars of Lebanon and a Granger.

In 1914, Mr. West was re-elected by the largest majority ever given in Gloucester county, being 1,930 over Porch, Democrat. He was given a third term in 1915 by a plurality of 1,828 over the same Democratic opponent. In 1916 he was elected to a fourth term by a plurality of 2,149 over Shoemaker, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and as a member of the Committees on Taxation, State Library, Sinking Fund and Unfinished Business.

1916—West, Rep., 4,795; Shoemaker, Dem., 2,646; Underwood, Pro., 1,093; Wittman, Soc., 171.

Hudson County.**TIMOTHY FRANCIS AARON.**

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Aaron was born in London, England, in 1855, and follows the business of a letterer and designer. He came to New York from England when eighteen months old and in 1890 settled in Jersey City and still resides in the Greenville section. He was graduated from a public school in New York City, also from the Christian Brothers Transfiguration R. C. School. He is Past Chief Ranger, Court Sherwood No. 151, F. of A. He worked in different law offices as a boy for three years, but being somewhat of a genius for lettering, it appealed to him more than the law business, so he adopted it as a profession. He worked for C. R. R. of N. J. sixteen years as a letterer, and still continues the sign business. Last year he served on the Committees on Public Health, Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases and State Prison. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,889 over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate.

JOHN J. DUGAN.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Dugan was born in Bayonne, March 25th, 1887, and is in the real estate business. He was re-elected to the House of Assembly by a plurality of 5,540 over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate.

Last year he served on the Committees on Commerce and Navigation and State Home for Boys.

CHARLES H. FELTEN.

(Dem., West Hoboken.)

Mr. Felten was born in New York, December 28th, 1879, and is a Web pressman. He is standard bearer of Charles H. Felten Association, president of the Hudson Country Central Labor Union, an organizer of the American Federation of Labor, a member of Hoboken Lodge, B. P. O. E., No. 74; of Hoboken Lodge, F. O. E., No. 603, and of the Web Pressmen's Union No. 34. Mr. Felten was re-elected to the As-

sembly by a plurality of 4,636 over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Riparian Rights, Ways and Means and Treasurer's Accounts.

ALLAN WILLIAM MOORE.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Moore was born in Chicago, Ill., August 24th, 1888, and is a lawyer. In 1900 he was graduated from No. 2 School in Hoboken; went to the Hoboken High School for three years, 1900-1903, and then attended St. Francis Xaviers College in New York. Upon completing the preparatory school course there he engaged in the real estate business with Charles R. Faruolo, at No. 45 E. Houston street, New York, in 1905. He remained there about four years and during the last two years studied law at Fordham Law School, finishing in 1909. He took a post-graduate course at the New Jersey Law School, finishing and graduating in 1910. He studied law with Ex-Senator Wm. D. Edwards in Jersey City, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1911, and as a counselor-at-law in June, 1914, when he was appointed a Master in Chancery. He has law offices at No. 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City. He was counsel to the Hoboken Board of Health from June, 1912, to June, 1914; president of the Hoboken Democratic Club for three years from 1908 to 1911. He has lived in the fifth ward, Hoboken, twenty-six years.

Mr. Moore was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,640 over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate.

Last year he served on the Committees on Taxation, Printing and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

ULYSSES G. BORDEN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Borden was born at Yardley, Pa., August 25th, 1876, and is a paper importer. He moved from Yardley to New York in 1898 and entered the employ of a large paper house; he was one of the promoters and organizers of the Rhineland Import Paper Co., which was incorporated in the State of New York, February 11th, 1910, of which he became secretary,

and in March, 1914, purchased the shares of two of the stockholders and was elected secretary-treasurer. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen, Jersey City, 1908-1912, and of the House of Assembly in 1915. He was elected to the Assembly of 1917 by a plurality of 5,707 over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate.

CHARLES CLEMENT COLGAN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Colgan was born in Jersey City, August 18th, 1889, and is a lawyer. He attended and graduated from Public School No. 9, in Jersey City; attended Jersey City High School, Stevens School in Hoboken and New York Law School, taking a two-year course, and studied law with the firm of Hartshorne, Insley & Leake, Jersey City. He was admitted as an attorney at the February term, 1913, and as a counsellor at the June term, 1916. He is a member of Hudson Council, Knights of Columbus; John P. Egan Association; St. Bridget's Lyceum and St. Peter's Club. In 1915 he was a member of the Assembly and was elected to the 1917 House by a plurality of 5,576, over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate.

FRANK A. DOLAN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Dolan was born in Jersey City, June 25th, 1887, and is confidential secretary to the supervisor of the county of Hudson. He was educated at St. Bridget's R. C. Grammar and Commercial School of Jersey City. He is active in fraternal, social and political organizations; is District Deputy Supreme Knight, Chairman of Columbus Chapter and Past Grand Knight of Hudson Council No. 1,240, Knights of Columbus; Dictator of Jersey City Lodge No. 266, Loyal Order of Moose; Treasurer of Division No. 24, A. O. H.; Secretary of Columbian Building Association; Past President of St. Joseph's H. N. S.; Director of Sip Building and Loan Association, and member of Shepherd's Guide Lodge No. 41, O. of S. of B.; John P. Egan Association, Ninth Ward Reg. Democratic Club; St. Aedan's H. N. S.; Commercial Travelers' Association of America and St. Peter's Club.

In 1914 he was elected to the Assembly and again in 1916 by a plurality of 4,132 over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate.

DENIS GALLAGHER, JR.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Gallagher was born in Jersey City, November 4th, 1894, and is in the insurance business. He attended the Jersey City High School and later St. Peter's College, and is now completing his senior year at the New Jersey Law School. He is a member of the Knights of Colmubus. He is the youngest member of the Legislature, and was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,325 over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate.

JOSEPH FRANCIS HURLEY.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hurley was born in New York City, September 4th, 1891, and is assistant buyer of knit goods for Saks and Company, of that city. He attended Public School No. 24, Jersey City until he was fourteen years of age, when he had to leave to share the battle of life, his father having died when the son was only a year old. He has lived in the eighth ward, Jersey City, twenty-four years. He is serving his third year as a member of the Hudson County Democratic Committee. Mr. Hurley was a candidate for member of the Board of Aldermen in 1912, and came out second, with four candidates in the field, casting his first vote on the day of election. He is a Past Chief Ranger of Court, Jersey City No. 3, Foresters of America. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,340 over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate.

WILLIAM JOSEPH MCGOVERN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. McGovern was born in Jersey City, May 30th, 1893, and is a traveling salesman. He is the second youngest member of the Legislature and was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,969 over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate, and led the Assembly ticket.

JACOB JAY SINGER.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Singer was born in New York City, September 9th, 1887, and is a lawyer. He is a son of Marcus Singer, a banker of Jersey City and Mina Singer. He came to Jersey City when but two years of age and has resided in the first ward of said city ever since; was graduated from the old Public School No. 1, Jersey City, and afterwards completed his course at the Jersey City High School; then attended New York Law School, from which he was graduated. He was a law student in the offices of Hudspeth & Cary, Jersey City, and was admitted to the bar in New Jersey, February, 1909. He is a member of many fraternal and social organizations. During the Wilson presidential campaign of 1912 he was sent to Buffalo as a National campaign speaker. Mr. Singer was a member of the Assembly in 1915 and was elected to the 1917 Assembly by a plurality of 5,673 over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate.

THEODORE TAISTRA.
(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Taistra was born in Cracow, Austria, January 21st, 1888, and is a special representative for Eisner and Amend, chemical dealers, New York City. When but three years old his parents emigrated to this country and settled in Hoboken and have lived there ever since. He was educated in the Hoboken schools, and was graduated in 1906. He took a special course in chemistry under Dr. Thomas B. Stillman, at Stevens' Institute, for one year. During the past six years he has been connected with Eisner and Amend in the capacity of special traveling representative. In 1915 he was appointed a member of the Board of Education of Hoboken for a three-year term. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,950 over Hendrickson, the highest Republican candidate.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats—Aaron, 41,652; Border, 42,470; Colgan, 42,339; Dolan, 41,895; Dugan, 42,303; Felten, 41,399; Gallagher, Jr., 42,088; Hurley, 42,103; McGovern, 42,732; Moore, 42,403; Singer, 42,436; Taistra, 40,713.

Republicans—Aadnesen, 33,980; Harloff, 34,733; Harvey, 34,859; Hendrickson, 36,763; Lincks, 34,812; Ludwig, 34,947; Mayberry, 34,596; Safyer, 34,539; Templeson, 34,752; Van Buskirk, 34,694; Van Deren, 34,274; G. D. Wilson, 34,132.

Socialists—Bauer, 3,143; Freund, 3,026; Greiner, 3,000; Larson, 2,950; Leemans, 2,910; Meyer, 3,045; Neebuhr, 2,915; Phillipp, 2,895; Pitcher, 2,820; Schwab, 2,919; Schwarting, 2,850; Otto Wilson, 2,840.

Prohibitionists—Adams, 732; Black, 573; Byl, 386; Dilts, 416; Emery, 425; Johnson, 599; Knox, 471; Meyer, 456; Patton, 337; Randall, 373; Smith, 350; Taylor, 353.

Hunterdon County.

REV. HARRY J. IOBST.

(Dem., Cokesbury.)

Mr. Iobst was born at Emaus, Pa., August 11th, 1877, and is a minister of the Gospel, Methodist Episcopal. He spent twelve years on the Reading Railway as messenger boy, telegraph operator, ticket agent and train dispatcher. While engaged in railroad work he was staff correspondent on Reading, Penna., "Daily Eagle" for nine years. During this period he also studied law and theology. Later he graduated from the Drew Theological Seminary, after studying with Taylor University. From his youth he has taken part in public affairs. He has always interested himself in the spiritual, mental, physical and civic welfare of his country. Although having a large parish in the Methodist Episcopal Church, belonging to the Newark Conference, he takes time to interest himself in the affairs of his country. He is well known and has hosts of friends who admire him for his religious as well as political convictions. He is a son of a veteran. His father, John Z. Iobst, was leader of the 104th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Civil War. His brother served five years in the Philippine Islands. Mrs. Iobst is a daughter of Rev. H. U. Sebring of Philadelphia Conference. He has one daughter, Josephine.

In 1914, Mr. Iobst received a majority of 1,555 as Assemblyman from Hunterdon on the Democratic ticket, and in 1915 he was re-elected by a plurality

of 1,671 over Dilley, Republican, and in 1916 he was given another term by a plurality of 908 over McMullen, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Social Welfare, State Library, Clergy, Education and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1916—Iobst, Dem., 3,980; McMullen, Rep., 3,072; Miller, Pro., 100.

Mercer County.

A. DAYTON OLIPHANT. (Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Oliphant was born in Trenton, October 28th, 1887, and is a lawyer. He is a son of Henry D. Oliphant, for many years clerk of the United States Circuit Court, and a grandnephew of William L. Dayton, the first Republican candidate for Vice-President of the United States. He studied law with Samuel D. Oliphant, and after attending Princeton University and the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1911, and as a counsellor in June, 1916. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, and for four years has been treasurer of the Mercer County Bar Association. From 1913 he has served continuously as secretary of the Mercer County Republican and Executive Committees. He is Solicitor of Pennington borough, and a member of the Masonic Fraternity, Sons of Veterans and Patriotic Order Sons of America. He is serving his third term in the House and was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 3,700 over Rudolph L. Marshall, Democrat.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Militia, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Stationery, Clergy, Public Printing; as chairman of the Special Committee on Military Training in the Public Schools and as a member of the special committee on Civil Service Investigation.

JOSIAH T. ALLINSON. (Rep., Yardville.)

Mr. Allinson was born at Yardville, N. J., April 19th, 1858, and is a farmer and lives on a two-hundred

acre farm in Hamilton township, Mercer county. He was educated at a private school at Crosswicks, a Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Pa., and the State Model School, Trenton. He also attended the Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Philadelphia. He took a course in sanitary engineering and mechanical drawing at Franklin Institute.

After serving as Commissioner of Appeals, Mr. Allinson was elected assessor of Hamilton township. Not only did he make many friends while in the latter office, but raised the ratables over \$1,000,000. For more than fifteen years Mr. Allinson has been interested in grange work and served as secretary six years and master one year of Hamilton grange. For six years he was secretary of Mercer County Pomona Grange.

He was president of the Mercer County Board of Agriculture seven years and was the moving spirit in the establishment of the Mercer County Farm Bureau and was its first president. He is serving his third year on the board of managers of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at New Brunswick. In 1909 he was appointed by the governor on a committee to report to the Legislature on the Fish and Game laws. He served three years on the Finance Committee of the New Jersey State Grange.

Mr. Allinson was an active member of the Young Republican Campaigning Club and is a member of the present Republican Club, also a member of Fraternal Lodge No. 139, F. & A. M.; Trenton Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and a charter member of Rutland, Vt., Lodge No. 345, B. P. O. E. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Commerce and Navigation, Printed Bills, State Home for Boys, and State Home for Girls.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,403 over Rudolph L. Marshall, Democrat.

CLINTON H. READ.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Dr. Read was born at Wattsburg, Pa., November 30th, 1865, and is a physician, and was formerly a druggist. With his parents he removed to Williamstown, N. J., when three years old. He was educated

in the public schools of that town. He learned the drug business in Philadelphia in which he engaged in his native place. He was graduated in medicine in 1893 at the Medico Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, and then located and practiced at Tullytown, Pa., in 1894. He removed to Trenton in 1903 where he has followed his profession to the present time. The doctor was a member of Tullytown, Pa., council from 1894-1902; the last two years being president, and also a member of the Bucks County Board of Pension Examiners, acting as secretary of same 1895-1903. He was postmaster under President Harrison in Williamstown, N. J., 1889-1893.

He was elected to the House of Assembly by a plurality of 1,891 over Rudolph L. Marshall, Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Oliphant, 13,407; Allinson, 12,110; Read, 11,598.

Democrats—Marshall, 9,707; Bredenbek, 8,179; Phillips, Jr., 8,080.

Socialists—Spair, 1,150; Bailey, 613; Buck, 606.

Prohibitionists—Case, 437; Cook, 344; Housel, 324.

Middlesex County.

GEORGE S. APPLEGATE.

(Rep., South River.)

Mr. Applegate was born at South River, N. J., July 3d, 1874, and is a representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, having served in that capacity eighteen years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 579 over George F. Baier, the highest Democrat.

JAMES A. EDGAR.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Edgar was born in Hoboken, N. J., January 28th, 1870, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He was educated in the public schools. In his early manhood he studied political questions care-

fully and became a member of the Republican party. In January, 1892, he enlisted as a private in the Second Brigade Signal Corps, National Guard, New Jersey, and served five years. For ten years he served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Brunswick. He was a member of the Board of Education of Highland Park three years, and until March, 1916, and was president of that body the last two years.

He is a director and secretary of the Highland Park Building and Loan Association, and a member of Palestine Lodge No. 111, F. & A. M.; of Washington Camp No. 51, P. O. S. of A., both of New Brunswick, and is Secretary of the Middlesex Automobile Club.

Mr. Edgar was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 161 over George F. Baier, highest Democrat.

FREDERICK C. SCHNEIDER.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Schneider was born in Kansas, December 11th, 1879. He is a civil engineer and also a constructing engineer, and was engaged in the former capacity for the city of New Brunswick from 1905 to 1914. He is a member of the Advisory Water Commission of New Brunswick and also of the Sewage Commission of the same city.

Mr. Schneider is a graduate of the New Brunswick High School, 1899, and also of Rutgers College, 1903, civil engineering course. He was instructor at Trinity College, North Carolina, 1904-05.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 468 over Baier, the highest Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Applegate, 10,282; Edgar, 9,864; Schneider, 10,171.

Democrats—Anderson, 9,691; Baier, 9,703; Galvin, 8,983.

Socialists—Brendel, 362; Wheat, 318; Shupe, 287.

Prohibitionists—Cobb, 392; Wright, 408; Williams, 233.

Monmouth County.**HARRY G. VAN NOTE.**

(Dem., Oakhurst.)

Mr. Van Note was born at Oakhurst, N. J., March 19th, 1872, and is in the contracting, painting and decorating business, and also a fire insurance agent. He was formerly a freight and baggage agent at Elberon for the N. Y. & L. B. Railroad Company. He was educated in the Oakhurst Grammar and Long Branch High Schools; was assessor of taxes in Ocean township from January 1st, 1905, to January 1st, 1913; was appointed July 1st, 1914, district clerk Board of Education, Ocean township; was secretary to the Ocean township Board of Health seven years, from July 1st, 1907, and at present is secretary of the Monmouth County Mosquito Extermination Commission, having been appointed August 1st, 1911. He served as clerk to the Committee on Municipal Corporations of the House of Assembly in 1913, and was bill clerk in 1914.

He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 515 over Frank E. Price, the highest Republican.

Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Stationery and Soldiers' Home.

.ELMER HENDRICKSON GERAN.

(Dem., Matawan.)

Mr. Geran was born at Matawan, N. J., October 24th, 1875, and is a lawyer. He was graduated from Glenwood Military Institute at Matawan in 1892, and attended Peddie Institute at Hightstown from 1893 until 1895, where he was also graduated. In the fall of 1895 he entered Princeton College, and was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1899. He attended the New York Law School from 1899 to 1901, and was a student in the law office of Collins & Corbin, Jersey City, during that time, and was admitted to the bar in the latter year. He remained in that office until 1904 and then opened law offices for himself in Jersey City and at Matawan, and has been practicing at those places ever since. He was attorney for the borough of Matawan, 1908, 1909, was a member of the Assembly in 1911, 1912,

and was sponsor for the Geran Election law. He was appointed a member of the State Water-Supply Commission by Governor Wilson in 1912 for a term of five years, and resigned that office in 1915. He is Assistant Prosecutor of Monmouth county. He was re-elected to the Assembly in 1916 by a plurality of 793 over Frank E. Price, highest Republican. He was minority leader in the session of 1916. He served on the Committees on Judiciary, Sinking Fund and Treasurer's Accounts.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats—Van Note, 9,852; Geran, 10,130.

Republicans—Price, 9,337; Vredenburg, 9,313.

Prohibitionists—Taylor, 725; Van Cleaf, Jr., 399.

Morris County.

JACOB J. VREELAND.

(Rep., Dover.)

Mr. Vreeland was born in Dover, N. J., March 9th, 1875, and is an architect. He is a direct descendant of Michael Jensen Vreeland, who immigrated from Holland in 1636 and settled in the Greenville section of New Jersey, which is now a part of Jersey City. He is the fourth generation of the family born in Morris county. He received his early education in the private schools of Dr, Halloway and Lucy MaGee, and the Public School of Dover; later he took a preparatory course at the Stevens Preparatory School at Hoboken and finished with a special course of architecture at the University of Pennsylvania. After spending a year in an architect's office in Newark, he opened an office in Dover in 1897. From 1898-1901, he conducted an office in Jersey City and since that time has been steadily engaged in the practice of architecture in the town of Dover, where he is still practicing making a specialty of schools, churches and public buildings. Mr. Vreeland is a public spirited citizen, being foremost among that group of men who are doing the most for the community of Dover, manifesting a willingness at all times to assist in local enterprises. He has been a life-long Republican,

as well as his ancestors before him. He has been a member of his local Republican Committee since attaining the age of twenty-one. He organized the Central Republican Committee of the town of Dover and was its chairman for seven years. He is Past Exalted Ruler of the Dover Lodge No. 782, Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks, which he organized in 1902. He is also Patriotic Instructor of James McDavit Camp Sons of Veterans, and is also a member of a number of other fraternal organizations. He was a member of the Dover Board of Education from 1909 to 1915.

Mr. Vreeland was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,647 over Holland, the highest Democrat.

ARTHUR WHITNEY.

(Rep., Mendham.)

Mr. Whitney was born at Morris Plains, N. J., July 5th, 1871, and is in the banking business. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,825 over Holland, the highest Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Vreeland, 7,725; Whitney, 7,903.

Democrats—Holland, 5,078; Conkling, 4,800.

Prohibitionists—King, 539; Lyon, 625.

Socialists—Matthews, 369; Stokes, 322.

Ocean County.

HARRY T. HAGAMAN.

(Rep., Lakewood.)

Mr. Hagaman was born at Toms River, N. J., June 2d, 1869, and is an editor and publisher. He is son of ex-sheriff John Hagaman, of Toms River; has always been a Republican, and is a member of a number of secret societies. He was Secretary of the Ocean County Tax Board for four years. Mr. Hagaman was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,217 over Benjamin F. Butler, Democrat.

1916—Hagaman, Rep., 2,965; Butler, 1,748; Applegate, Pro., 81.

Passaic County.**GEORGE H. DALRYMPLE.**

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. Dalrymple was born at Marshall's Corner, now Glenmore, Mercer county, New Jersey, August 6th, 1861. In the year 1876 he moved to Trenton with his parents, where he continued to reside until 1892, when he left that city to take a position with the Okonite Insolated and Wire Company, of Passaic, N. J. Here he took up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1897.

Mr. Dalrymple has served Passaic City in various capacities. He was School Commissioner for four years, 1899-1903; represented his county in the Assembly for three years, 1903-'05, and was appointed police judge January 17th, 1905. This office he held until January 17th, 1910.

Mr. Dalrymple has been most active in the charitable work of this city. He successfully organized Passaic's first playground, worked diligently until the movement was assured, and was a valued member and chairman of Passaic's Playground Commission, 1910-1913.

He was induced to run independently in 1913, and won his Assembly nomination by an overwhelming majority, heading his ticket. His triumph was repeated at the polls on election day, when he was given a plurality of 2,415 over Joelson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. In 1914 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 4,424 over Hinchliffe, the highest candidate on the Democratic-Progressive-Roosevelt ticket and again in 1915 by the further increased plurality of 6,607 over John R. Fitzgerald, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. In 1916 he was again elected by a plurality of 5,836 over William E. Lewis, highest Democrat. This is his seventh year of service as a member of the Assembly and is marked by a fine record for ability, industry and alertness.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions and Riparian Rights, and as a member of the Committees on Education, Municipal Corporations and Printing.

EDMUND B. RANDALL.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Randall was born in the city of Paterson, N. J., February 12th, 1883, and has always resided there. He is the only son of Thomas W. Randall, a well-known lawyer of that city. He attended school in Paterson until fourteen years of age, when he entered Mohegan Lake School, a preparatory school at Peekskill-on-the-Hudson, where he remained for three years and then entered Princeton University, graduating in 1904. Immediately thereafter he entered the law offices of the firm of Crouse & Perkins, at Jersey City. While connected with that firm he attended the New York Law School, from which he graduated in 1907. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in the June term of that year, and immediately began the practice of his profession at Paterson. In 1910 he entered into a law partnership with Mr. Gustav A. Hunziker, the firm being known as Hunziker & Randall. Mr. Randall was a member of the Fifth Regiment N. G. of N. J. for a period of five years, serving as second lieutenant of Company C, and retired from service in 1911. Mr. Randall's political faith has always been Republican. Three years subsequent to his admission to the State bar he became a counselor-at-law. He is a Supreme Court Commissioner of N. J., and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Charity Organization. He was elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 8,472 over William E. Lewis, highest Democrat.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Canals, and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Home for Girls and Public Grounds and Buildings.

CLINTON DEMAREST ACKERMAN.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Ackerman is the son of Margaretta Demarest and the late Simeon Ackerman and was born in Paterson September 25th, 1889. He was educated in the Paterson Grammar and High Schools and took the Columbia University Extension Courses. He acted as

draftsman in the Cooke Locomotive Works, was transitman and inspector for Harrison and Dunham, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, Jersey City, N. J., and for four years was with the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, having charge of the physical laboratory and acting as engineer in laying out the line of the trunk sewer, giving lines and levels and having charge of borings along the entire route. He is at present employed in the Passaic County Engineer's office.

Mr. Ackerman is a Mason and a member of the Passaic Valley Canoe Club and of the Holland Society of New York. He has always been an enthusiastic Republican, but has never before aspired for any office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,349 over William E. Lewis, highest Democrat.

HENRY G. HERSHFIELD.

(Rep., Pompton Lakes.)

Mr. Hershfield was born in 1876, in St. Louis, Mo., and is the son of Lewis Harris Hershfield, a pioneer of Montana, and a grandson of Harris Hershfield, one of the early settlers of Kansas. He was educated in the public schools in Helena, Montana, and at Columbia University, New York City, taking the Academic and Legal courses. At the outbreak of the Spanish War, he entered the government service, being detailed for duty to the Indian Reservations, resigning in 1900 to take up newspaper work on the New York Morning Journal. He is now in the fire insurance business, representing several companies for northern New Jersey, with offices in New York City and Pompton Lakes.

In 1914 he was appointed foreman of the first chancellor-drawn grand jury for Passaic county and in 1916 was elected a delegate to the Republican Convention in Chicago, representing the 7th Congressional district.

He is now serving his fourth consecutive term as mayor of the borough of Pompton Lakes, being each time the nominee of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

Largely through his efforts the borough built and operated one of the few successful municipally owned

water and electric light plants, which has proven to be a signal success. He was an organizer of the 1st National Bank of Pompton Lakes, also the Pompton Lakes Building and Loan Association, and is a director in both of those institutions as well as in several insurance and real estate companies.

He belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Mechanics, the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, the Graduate Club of New York City, and the Old Guard Veteran Battalion of New York State.

Mr. Hershfield was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,285 over William E. Lewis, highest Democrat.

FREDERICK J. TATTERSALL.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Tattersall was born in Paterson, December 24th, 1869, and has lived in that city all his life. He attended the public schools of Paterson and is a graduate of the Paterson High School. He learned the plumbing trade and engaged in it for twenty years, but is now acting as sales manager with the John S. Norton Company of Jersey City and Paterson. Mr. Tattersall is a member of the Master Plumbers' Association, Benevolent Lodge No. 45, F. & A. M., and Fabiola Lodge No. 57, K. of P. He has always been an ardent Republican and a hard worker for the party, although he has never before held office.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,042 over William E. Lewis, highest Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Dalrymple, 16,808; Randall, 19,444; Ackerman, 19,321; Hershfield, 19,257; Tattersall, 19,014.

Democrats—Adlman, 8,721; Lewis, 10,972; McCormack, 8,797; McDermott, 8,243; Totten, 8,933.

Prohibitionists—Geo. L. Ackerman, 1,558; Hodgson, 1,029; Lyon, 898; Peters, 910; Whritenour, 934.

Socialists—Canova, 2,297; Giebelhausen, 2,375; Kadel, 2,403; Ullman, 2,388; Wuensch, 2,304.

Socialist-Labor—Butterworth, 371; Kuebler, 297; Pechman, 257; Santhouse, 292; Yannarelli, 263.

Salem County.**LEMUEL HAMPDEN GREENWOOD.**

(Rep., Elmer.)

Mr. Greenwood was born at Fairton, Cumberland county, N. J., August 18th, 1872, and is the son of Robert K. and Tempa Greenwood. He removed to Elmer with his parents in 1881 where he attended the public schools, gaining the highest honors to be obtained in that town, when he was sixteen years of age. He then entered the employ of the Elmer Times as an apprentice printer and pressman and remained with that paper until about 1891 when his father purchased the Lower Mill property near Elmer, and erected a factory there for the manufacture of cotton and wool spindles. He entered the employ of his father and has been connected with him ever since. He was united in marriage in 1900 to Mary M., only daughter of Emma V. and the late Oliver P. Hitchner, of Elmer. Mr. Greenwood has been C. of R. of Itah Tribe of Red Men for nearly eleven years, is a Past President of Camp No. 76, P. O. S. of A.; a member of Elmer Lodge No. 160, F. & A. M.; a member of the Salem County Republican Executive Committee for the past fourteen years, has been vice-president and is now president of Volunteer Fire Company No. 1; secretary of the Elmer Gunning Club; member of the Official Board of the Elmer M. E. Church and is vice-president of the local Board of Education.

He was elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 464 over John M. Burk, Democrat.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Taxation, and on the Committees on Game and Fish and Home for Feeble Minded Women.

1916—Greenwood, Rep., 3,306; Burk, Dem., 2,842; Bates, Pro., 187.

Somerset County.**JOHN S. AMERMAN.**

(Rep., Neshanic Station.)

Mr. Amerman was born at Neshanic, January 9th, 1862, and is a lumber, hay, coal and grain dealer. He

was a farmer until ten years ago and is noted for industry and practical business ideas. He never before held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,109 over C. Martin Wyckoff, Democrat.

1916—Amerman, Rep., 4,304; Wyckoff, Dem., 3,195; Acker, Pro., 105.

Sussex County.

PHILIP S. WILSON.

(Rep., Newton.)

Mr. Wilson was born on a farm at Gorham, Maine, in 1869, where he spent his early youth attending country school, then moved to New Jersey, where he has since resided. He was prepared for college at Newton Academy. Graduated from Lafayette College in 1890 and then traveled and studied abroad. On return became associated with his father, Capt. Joel Wilson, in management of Newton Academy, one of the leading preparatory schools of the State. Since 1900 has been principal and owner and has conducted the school successfully and is now fitting boys for college and business. He has been active in church, fraternal and educational work occupying important positions, and always has been a Republican. He is now serving on the Town Committee and Board of Health.

Mr. Wilson is the first Republican Assemblyman elected in Sussex county since 1901, when Theodore M. Roe was the representative. Mr. Wilson had a plurality of nine votes over Edward Ackerson, Dem., who sought a re-election.

1916—Wilson, Rep., 2,492; Ackerson, Dem., 2,483; Irving N. Roe, Pro., 86.

Union County.

CHARLES LINS COTT MORGAN.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Morgan was born in Elizabeth, N. J., July 11th, 1879, and is a counselor-at-law. He attended the public schools of his native city and was graduated from

the Battin High School. Afterwards he read law with ex-Governor Foster M. Voorhees and attended the New York Law School. Was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1905, and as a counselor in June, 1909. Has practiced law in Elizabeth since his admission to the bar and was for some time associated with former Judge C. A. Swift, under the firm name of Swift & Morgan. Mr. Morgan is an expert in real estate law, which requires a wide knowledge of business affairs.

Mr. Morgan's fight for a State Normal School at Elizabeth attracted wide attention. After passing a bill for that purpose it was vetoed by Governor Fielder, but was made a law over the veto, passing both Houses. He was appointed on the Civil Service Investigating Committee and a member of the Commission to Investigate Pensions for Men in Public Offices.

In 1915 he was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,767, and in 1916 by a plurality of 7,205 over Hueston, highest Democrat.

Last year he served on the Committees on Banking and Insurance, Education, Incidental Expenses, Claims and Pensions, Home for Boys and New Jersey Reformatory.

ARTHUR N. PIERSON.

(Rep., Westfield.)

Mr. Pierson was born at Westfield, N. J., June 23d, 1867, and is in the wholesale sewer pipe and clay products business, with offices in New York City. He was educated in the public school, Pingry Academy, and John Leal's Academy. He is president of the Westfield Board of Trade and of the Westfield Town Plan and Art Commission. Mr. Pierson has always voted the Republican ticket.

In 1914 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,696; in 1915 by 4,019, and in 1916 by 7,162 over Hueston, highest Democrat.

He has served as chairman of the Commission for the Survey of Municipal Financing, and last year was chairman of the Committees on Social Welfare and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases and a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Labor and Industries and State Library.

WILLIAM NELSON RUNYON.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Runyon was born at Plainfield, N. J., March 5th, 1871, and is a lawyer. He was prepared for college at the Plainfield High School; was graduated from Yale in 1892, and while there was a member of D. K. E., and "Scroll and Key" senior society; graduated from the New York Law School in 1894; admitted to the New York bar the same year; to the New Jersey bar as attorney 1898 and counselor 1901.

He was a member of the Plainfield Common Council for two years and city judge for twelve years; is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Elks and the Knights of Pythias; also a member of the Yale Club of New York and the Graduate Club of New Haven. He was leader of the majority in the Assembly at the 1915 session and discharged the duties of the position with marked ability and uniform courtesy.

In 1915 Judge Runyon was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,561 over Leonard, the highest Democrat, running 542 ahead of his ticket, and in 1916 he was given a third term by a plurality of 7,547 over Hueston, the highest Democrat, leading his ticket by 342.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Corporations and as a member of the Committees on Judiciary and State Hospitals.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Runyon, 15,960; Morgan, 15,618; Pier-son, 15,575.

Democrats—Hueston, 8,413; McGrath, 8,304; Treacy, 8,204.

Prohibitionists—Moore, 275; Reeve, 214; Smith, 265.

Socialists—Badrow, 1,570; Kornas, 1,565; Meeks, 1,593.

Social-Labor—Carroll, 145; Peterson, 117; Zeigler, 136.

Warren County.**ALONZO DIVERS HERRICK.**

(Dem., Hackettstown.)

Mr. Herrick was born at Washington, New Jersey, on June 8th, 1873. His family, which traces back to Erick the Forester of Denmark, located in Washington in 1867. He is a grower and florist at Hackettstown and his election to the Legislature in 1914 was his first candidacy for public office. Mr. Herrick belongs to the Masonic Order, the Elks, P. O. S. of A., Knights of Pythias and is an officer of St. James Episcopal Church. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,945 over Tamblyn, Republican Local Optionist.

Last year he served on the Appropriation and Highway Committees and was re-appointed a member of the Commission for the Survey of Municipal Financing.

1916—Herrick, Dem., 4,665; Tamblyn, Rep.-Lo. Op., 2,720; Iliff, Pro., 357; Stubblebine, Soc., 191.

Summary.

House—Republicans....	44	Democrats....	16=60
Senate—Republicans....	14	Democrats....	6=20
		Vacancy.....	1
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	58		22=81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 36.

THE JUDICIARY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

JOHN RELLSTAB, Trenton.

Judge Rellstab, who was born in Trenton, N. J., September 19, 1858, is a son of John and Theresa (Schaldnagel) Rellstab, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Bavaria. He obtained his education in the parish school of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church and the public schools of the city of Trenton. Before he was fourteen years of age he began to learn the pottery trade. During the latter part of his apprenticeship he began the study of law at night, having entered his name with the late Levi T. Hannum. In order to complete his law studies he left the trade of potter after becoming a journeyman and took a clerical position in the office of the New Jersey Pottery Company, later taking charge of the company's salesrooms in New York City and subsequently becoming salesman on the western and southern routes for the same firm. At a later period he served in the capacity of commercial traveler for the East Trenton pottery. Having chosen law as his profession, he kept steadily on with that one end in view and was finally admitted to the bar at the November term, 1882, and as a counselor at the November term, 1889. At one time he was a partner of the late Judge James Buchanan. He served in the capacity of solicitor for the borough of Chambersburg from 1884 to 1888, and for the city of Trenton from 1889 to 1892, and from 1894 to 1896. In the last-named year he was made Judge of the District Court for the city of Trenton, serving until 1900, when he was made Judge of Mercer county. He was reappointed to the latter office in 1905. In politics Judge Rellstab is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. In religious faith he adheres to that of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a ruling elder and teacher of the men's Bible class. He is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Work of the same society, the chairman of the Advisory Board of the

Florence Crittendon Mission, and a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Children's Home Society. He was appointed United States District Judge on May 6, 1909, and was confirmed on May 18. He was succeeded by Frederick W. Gnichtel as Judge of the Mercer County Court.

His salary is \$6,000 a year and his office is a life tenure.

THOMAS G. HAIGHT, Jersey City.

Judge Haight was born at Colts Neck, near Freehold, New Jersey, August 4th, 1879, and is a son of John T. and Mary (Drummond) Haight.

He obtained his education at the Freehold Military Institute and Princeton University. He attended the New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1900, with a degree of LL.B., and also served a clerkship in the office of Edmund Wilson, formerly attorney-general of New Jersey. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in November, 1900, and as counselor in February, 1904. He began the practice of law in Jersey City as managing clerk for Queen & Tennant, with which firm he continued until its dissolution in January, 1905, when he formed a partnership with the junior member, George G. Tennant. This partnership continued until Mr. Tennant was appointed judge of the Hudson County Common Pleas Court by Governor Wilson, in 1913. In 1911 he was appointed assistant city attorney of Jersey City by Mayor Wittpenn, and continued as such until he resigned in March, 1913, to become county counsel of Hudson county, which latter position he held until his appointment to the Federal bench. In February, 1914, he was appointed United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey by President Wilson.

In politics, Judge Haight has always been a Democrat, and until his appointment to the bench was active in the independent branch of that party in Hudson county. He was a delegate to the Baltimore convention, from the twelfth New Jersey Congressional District, and worked diligently for the nomination of Governor Wilson for the Presidency.

In 1905, Judge Haight married Annie M. Crater, daughter of the late David S. Crater, who was sec-

retary of State of New Jersey. He is a nephew of the late General Charles Haight, for many years prosecutor of Monmouth county.

J. WARREN DAVIS, Salem.

Judge Davis was born in Elizabeth City, N. C., March 4th, 1867, and spent his boyhood days at that place and at Norfolk, Va., where his father, John Smithson Davis, moved when the District Attorney was a boy. He received his early education at Elizabeth City and Norfolk in the public schools. He prepared for college at Chester Academy, Chester, Pa., and graduated valedictorian of his class in 1892. He graduated from Bucknell University in 1896, from Crozer Theological Seminary in 1899, at both of which places he was one of the commencement speakers. Upon his graduation at Crozer he was elected instructor in Hebrew and Greek. He pursued post graduate studies in history and philosophy at the University of Chicago in 1901, and at the University of Leipsic, Germany, in 1902 and 1903, during which time he took lectures at the Universities of Berlin and Halle. He returned to America and entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1904, and graduated in 1906, since which time he has practiced law with his brother, James Mercer Davis, of Mount Holly, N. J., under the firm name of Davis & Davis, with their principal office in the Security Trust Building, Camden, N. J. He is a member of the bar of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and of the State bar associations of both States.

He has the degrees of A.B., A.M., B.D. and B.L.

He was one of the charter members of the Kappa Sigma fraternity in college, and was a member of the Supreme Executive Committee, the executive of the fraternity-at-large for two years, being Worthy Grand Master of Ceremonies, having charge of the secret work of the fraternity. He was District Grand Master of the Second District, extending from Connecticut to Virginia, for two years. He is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Masons, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Mechanics, P. O. S. of A., Grange, Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, Tall Cedars and Eagles.

In 1911 he was elected to the Senate of New Jersey from Salem county by a plurality of 732 over William

Plummer, Jr., his predecessor in office. Mr. Davis served as Senator until June 4th, 1913, when he was appointed District Attorney for the State of New Jersey. He filled that office until May 29th, 1916, when he qualified as a Judge of the U. S. District Court for New Jersey.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Chancellor.

EDWIN ROBERT WALKER, Trenton.

(Term seven years, salary \$13,000 per annum.)

Chancellor Walker was born in Rochester, New York, September 13th, 1862, where his father, Dr. Walter Walker, practiced medicine and surgery, but since 1869 he has lived in Trenton, the home of his maternal ancestors, two of whom were officers in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and one of whom was State Treasurer of New Jersey.

Mr. Walker went to the Model School until 1878, when he left to become clerk in the office of the late Hon. Henry S. Little, then Clerk in Chancery. While serving a clerkship in the Chancery office he studied law with the late Col. S. Meredith Dickinson and afterwards with Judge Garret D. W. Vroom. He was admitted to the bar at the June term of the Supreme Court, 1886, and at once thereafter commenced the practice of his profession, in which he was actively engaged until appointed to the bench. In 1891-92 Mr. Walker was counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Mercer, and in 1892-93 was city counsel for the corporation of Trenton. Mr. Walker was Judge-Advocate of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., with the rank of Captain in 1906, and in 1907 was made Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade with the rank of Major. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie on October 29, 1907, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Vice-Chancellor Bergen, who resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court. On March 18th, 1912, Governor Wilson nominated Mr. Walker for the office of Chancellor to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of

Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, and he was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

The Chancellor is a Democrat in politics. His term expires March 18th, 1919.

Vice-Chancellors.

(Term seven years, salary \$12,000 a year.)

FREDERIC W. STEVENS, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbia Law College in 1865; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark. He remained in that position for two years. In 1889 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years. Although he has not held any other public offices, Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever made in the State and County Courts. One of those was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and, with the late Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T. Bird. In 1903 he was appointed for another term, and again in 1910. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire April 4th, 1917.

EUGENE STEVENSON, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Stevenson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 28, 1849. He moved to Paterson with his parents in 1866, and has since resided there. He was graduated from the New York University as a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1870, and was also graduated from the Law Department of the same institution. Subsequently he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle, father-in-law of the late Vice-President Hobart, where he continued his studies. In June, 1874, Mr. Stevenson was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law, and three years later was

made a counsellor. In 1881 he was appointed a Prosecutor of the Pleas for Passaic county by Governor Ludlow. He served a full term of five years in that office. He did not seek a reappointment. Since that time he has never held a public office, although he has often been sought as a candidate for such. Prior to his elevation to the bench he enjoyed a very large practice in the higher courts of the State. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor on April 16, 1901, for a full term of seven years. He was reappointed in 1908 and again in 1915. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1922.

EDMUND B. LEAMING, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Leaming, who was born at Seaville, Cape May county, N. J., fifty-eight years ago, is the son of ex-Senator and Dr. Jonathan F. Leaming and a brother of Dr. Walter S. Leaming, now deceased, who also served as Senator from Cape May. The Vice-Chancellor was, with his brother, educated under a private tutor, and subsequently as a post graduate in the University of Pennsylvania, and thereafter studied law with the late Judge and former Congressman James Buchanan in Trenton. United States Judge William M. Lanning, Congressman Ira Wood, Prosecutor of the Pleas Eugene Emley, Alfred L. Black, Samuel W. Beldon and Samuel Walker, Jr., were law students in Trenton at the same time and prepared for the bar with Vice-Chancellor Leaming. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1881, and as a counselor in February, 1884. From Trenton he went to Seattle, and then to San Francisco, where he practiced his profession for a brief period. Upon his return to New Jersey he formed a co-partnership with Samuel W. Beldon. Upon its dissolution by the appointment of Mr. Beldon as general counsel of the Fidelity Trust Company, at Newark, N. J., he practiced by himself in Camden and until he was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magle on September 21, 1906, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Martin P. Grey. In 1913 he was appointed for another term by Chancellor Walker. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1920.

VIVIAN M. LEWIS, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Lewis was born at Paterson, N. J., June 8th, 1869. Prior to his admission to the bar he

was engaged as correspondent of several New York newspapers. He was appointed judge-advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, in July, 1896, and served until the reorganization in 1899, when he was placed on the retired list with the rank of captain. He was elected to the Assembly in 1898, 1899 and 1900, and was leader of the Republican majority on the floor of the House during his last term. He was for many years one of the counsel of the State Board of Health. He was elected City Counsel of Paterson in 1904 for a full term of office, but resigned upon his appointment by Governor Murphy as Clerk in Chancery, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward C. Stokes, who was elected Governor. He was nominated for a full term of office in 1905, by Governor Stokes, and was confirmed by the Senate. He served in that office until April, 1909, when he was appointed Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, which office he held until April 3d, 1912, when he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker. He was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1910. His term will expire in 1919.

JOHN H. BACKES, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Backes was born in Trenton, N. J., August 18th, 1863. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1884, and in February, 1888, he was licensed as a counsellor. He has always practiced his profession in Trenton. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Backes was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker on February 22d, 1913, for a term of seven years, at a salary of \$12,000 per annum.

JOHN GRIFFIN, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Griffin was born in Jersey City, June 26th, 1858. He was educated in the public schools and at an early age entered the law offices of Bedle, Muirheid & McGee as a student. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counsellor three years later. At one time he was a partner of James A. Romeyn, and subsequently became a junior partner in the old firm headed by the late Governor Bedle. He specialized in admiralty law, of which he became a recognized authority. He has had an exten-

sive practice in all the higher courts of the State and in the Supreme Court of the United States. Much of the municipal laws of the State have been framed by him, and for seventeen years he has been counsel to the Board of Freeholders of Hudson county.

Mr. Griffin was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker, March 20th, 1913, for a term of seven years. His salary is \$12,000 per annum. In politics he is a Democrat.

JOHN E. FOSTER, Atlantic Highlands.

Vice-Chancellor Foster was born in New York City, September 22d, 1864, and moved to Monmouth county, in this State, in 1879. He graduated from the Law School of Columbia College in 1886, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1886, and as a counsellor three years later.

In 1900 he was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Monmouth County and held that position until 1904, when he was appointed Law Judge of that county; he held the position of Law Judge by re-appointments for eleven years and until he resigned in 1915.

He was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker on January 15th, 1916, for a full term. In politics he is a Republican.

MERRITT LANE, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Lane was born in Jersey City, January 2d, 1881. After graduation from the High School he attended the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar at the February term of the Supreme Court in 1902, and received a counsellor's degree at the corresponding term, three years later.

Although the Vice-Chancellor has never held public office he has represented nearly every municipality in Hudson county as special counsel in important litigations during the past decade. He figured particularly in suits involving taxation. He was associated with former Governor John W. Griggs as counsel for the policy holders of the Prudential Insurance Company when it was changed from a stock company to a mutual concern. Since his admission to the bar he has specialized in equity.

On November 8th, 1916, the Vice-Chancellor took the oath of office. He was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Vice-Chancellor Howell.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is \$13,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, \$12,000.)

Chief Justice.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Newark.

Chief Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th, 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a co-partnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Abbett for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. On January 28, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to take effect on November 16, 1901, and he was confirmed on February 4th following. The nomination was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief Justice David A. Depue, who, after serving a period of thirty-five years on the bench, vacated the office on November 16th, 1901. Chief Justice Gummere took the oath of office on November 19, 1901. He was reappointed by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. In 1915 he was nominated for another term by Governor Fielder and was

unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1922. His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 566,324.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Merchantville.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D. D., a well known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years, and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts, again by Governor Murphy in 1902, by Governor Fort in 1909, and by Governor Fielder in 1916. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1923.

His circuit consists of the counties of Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 209,808.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Justice Swayze was born in Newton, Sussex county, May 15th, 1861, and is a son of Jacob L. Swayze. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, and afterward studied law in the office of Martin Rosenkrans, in Newton. He also took a course at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and was made a counselor-at-law three years later.

The Judge served as Chairman of the Sussex Republican County Committee from 1886 to 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1889 to 1892, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892. In that year he removed to Newark and thereafter confined himself to the practice of his profession. He became a member of the law firm of Collie & Swayze, later Collie, Swayze & Titsworth. On February 13th, 1900, he was nom-

inated by Governor Voorhees as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis Child and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Collins, who had resigned, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 20, for a full term of seven years. He was renominated in 1910 and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in January, 1917. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Population, 571,371.

THOMAS WHITAKER TRENCHARD, Trenton.

Justice Trenchard was born in Centreton, Salem county, N. J., December 13th, 1863. His father was William B. Trenchard, for many years Clerk of the County of Cumberland. The Judge was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton and in the South Jersey Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. He read law in the office of Porter and Nixon, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of court in 1886, and as a counselor in February, 1893. He practiced law in Bridgeton, and in 1899 he was appointed Law Judge of Cumberland county by Governor Voorhees. In 1904 he was reappointed by Governor Murphy. He served as City Solicitor of Bridgeton from 1892 to 1899, and was a member of the House of Assembly in 1889. During many years he was Solicitor for the Board of Health of Bridgeton. He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland County Bar Association and has served as its president. In 1896 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, when he cast his ballot for McKinley and Hobart. The Judge is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. On June 8th, 1906, Governor Stokes appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Justice Dixon. He was nominated and confirmed for a full term in 1907. In 1914 he was re-appointed for another term by Governor Fielder and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Population, 218,823. His term will expire in 1921.

CHARLES W. PARKER, Jersey City.

Justice Parker was born at Newark, N. J., October 22, 1862, and is a son of the late Cortlandt and Eliza-

beth W. (Stites) Parker. He received his preliminary education at Pingvy School, Elizabeth, N. J., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was graduated from Princeton College with honors in 1882; read law under the direction of his father and at Columbia Law School from 1882 to 1885; was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in June, 1885, and as a counselor at the February term, 1890. He practiced his profession in Newark, till 1890, and thereafter in Bayonne City, and since 1891 in Jersey City. In 1898 he was appointed a District Court Judge for Jersey City, and in 1903 he was reappointed. He resigned that office in 1903 and accepted an appointment by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court. The appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and he took his seat on March 2, 1903. This office he held until October, 1907, when he resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court, to which office he was nominated by Governor Stokes and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on September 25 for a full term of seven years. He succeeds John Franklin Fort, who had resigned upon his nomination as the Republican candidate for Governor. He served as Assistant Adjutant General of the State from 1902 to 1907, after twelve years enlisted and commissioned service in the Essex Troop and Fourth Regiment, and was aide de camp on the staff of Governor Franklin Murphy, during the latter's term of office. In politics the Justice is a Republican. His term will expire in 1921. He was re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1914 and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His circuit comprises the counties of Morris, Bergen and Somerset. Population, 304,233.

JAMES J. BERGEN, Somerville.

Justice Bergen is a lineal descendant of Han Hanson Bergen, who came from Holland to New York city and was the progenitor of nearly all those bearing the name in America. He married Sarah Rappelyea, who, it is said, was the first white child born in the New Netherlands. Mr. Bergen's New Jersey ancestor was a grand-son of the original emigrant, and owned considerable tracts of land in the counties of Somerset and Hunterdon. The family is among the oldest of the Holland-Dutch settlers in this country, and its

members have always been conspicuous in business, professional and public affairs.

The Justice is a son of John J. and Mary A. (Park) Bergen, and was born October 1, 1847, in Somerville, N. J., where he has always resided. He attended the old brick academy in his native town, and was graduated from Calvin Butler Seminary of the same place in 1863. At the age of seventeen he entered upon the study of law with the late Hugh M. Gaston, of Somerville, with whom he remained until he was admitted as an attorney at the November term in 1868. During the following year he practised his profession in Plainfield, N. J. On January 1, 1870, he returned to Somerville and formed a law partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Gaston, which was continued under the firm name of Gaston & Bergen for twenty years, when Mr. Gaston withdrew. He was made a counselor in November, 1871.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1875, 1876, 1890 and 1891, serving as Speaker of the Assembly during the sessions of 1891 and 1892, and in 1896 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Bedle as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county, which office he held for six years. He was president of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville and of the savings bank for a long time, and has been a director of the First National Bank of that place. He was especially active in organizing police and fire departments, and is credited with creating the public sentiment which made possible the introduction of a sewage system and other public improvements in Somerville.

In March, 1904, he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie for a full term of seven years, and on October 11, 1907, Governor Stokes sent his nomination as a Justice of the Supreme Court to the Senate, which was confirmed without reference. He took the oath of office on October 16, 1907. His term will expire October 11th, 1921. He was re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1914 and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Middlesex. Population, 312,038. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES F. MINTURN, Hoboken.

Justice Minturn was born at Hoboken, N. J., July 16th, 1860. He was educated in the Hoboken public schools and the Martha Institute. Afterward he entered college, but was forced to retire owing to ill health, and he completed his studies under the tutelage of Prof. Louis Barton, a graduate of Rutgers College. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of LL.B. He then entered the office of Ogden & Niven in Hoboken and there completed his study of New Jersey law. He was admitted to the bar of New York as an attorney and counselor. In 1884 he was appointed Corporation Attorney of Hoboken and was retained in that office until he became a Circuit Judge, twenty-one years altogether, despite political changes in administration.

He represented Hoboken in many notable law suits, carrying them through the highest courts of the State and the United States Courts. In 1889 he represented that city in the dispute over the ownership of the river front, in which the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were parties in litigation. The case went through the State Courts and was taken to the United States Supreme Court.

The Justice was counsel for the late Henry George in the celebrated case of the John Hutchins will, of Camden, in which considerable money was bequeathed for the circulation of George's works. After going through the Court of Chancery, it was taken on appeal to the Court of Errors and Appeals, where the claim of Mr. George was sustained. Mr. Minturn at one time declined the appointment of District Court Judge of Hoboken. He was one of the organizers of the Hudson County and State Bar associations. In 1903 he wrote an article, which appeared in the New Jersey Law Journal, discussing the proposed constitutional amendments, taking the ground, while not opposing them, that they were insufficient for the relief of the courts. He also contributed to Belford's Magazine an article, entitled "The Iniquities of the Tariff." A Latin scholar and linguist, he is also an orator and a lecturer of high rank.

In 1884 Mr. Minturn was appointed Judge-Advocate

of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, and served seven years and until the regiment was amalgamated with the Fourth. He is an honorary member of the DeLong Guards of Hoboken. He has always taken an active interest in military affairs and has won several medals at the Sea Girt ranges and qualified as an expert marksman.

The Justice was one of the organizers of the Free Public Library of Hoboken and of the State Charities Aid Association. He also helped organize the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and was its counsel for several years. He has been president of the First National Bank of Guttenburg and vice-president of the Ocean County Trust Company.

He was elected Senator in Hudson county in 1904 and served in that office until he took his seat as Circuit Judge. He was nominated for the Judgeship by Governor Stokes on June 21, 1907, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and was sworn into office on July 31. On January 22, 1908, he was nominated by Governor Fort as Justice of the Supreme Court, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on the Justice at Seton Hall College in June, 1908.

He was nominated for another term in 1915 by Governor Fielder and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

In politics he is a Democrat, and his term will expire in 1922. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Sussex. Population, 262,341.

SAMUEL KALISCH, Newark.

Justice Kalisch was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 18, 1851. He is a son of Isidor Kalisch, D.D., a noted Jewish divine, who was a pioneer in the establishment of Reformed Judaism in this country and died in Newark in 1886. Mr. Kalisch was educated in the public schools of Lawrence, Mass., and Detroit, Mich., and was also under the private tutelage of his father. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of LL. B. in 1870, and was in the office of the late William B. Guild, Jr., until he was admitted to the bar. He was city attorney of the city of Newark in 1875. He devoted himself to a general practice of the law and built up an

extensive and lucrative practice. He was one of the most prominent trial lawyers in the state and was counsel in many notable cases, both civil and criminal. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1918. His circuit comprises the counties of Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Population, 205,024.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Justice Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the class of '78. He studied law at Mount Holly, N. J., and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City, and has practiced law there until his appointment to the bench under the firm name of Black & Dayton.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform Law. He was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, was re-appointed for another term in 1896, and again in 1901. He was again appointed in 1904 for a term of five years. Mr. Black has made valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases," "New Jersey Law of Taxation" and "Law and Practice in Accident Cases." Mr. Black was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1904. He was appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission" by Governor Murphy. Governor Stokes nominated him on March 30, 1905, as a member of the new Board of Equalization of Taxes, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He served on that board until he was appointed a Circuit Judge by Governor Fort, on January 22d, 1908, to succeed Judge Minturn, who was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court. The justice was appointed on June 13th, 1914, by Governor Fielder to a vacancy in the Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Voorhees, which occurred on June 1st. He was nominated for a full term in 1915 and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His circuit

comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem. Population, 197,020. His term will expire in 1922.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, \$9,000.)

FREDERIC ADAMS, Orange.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township, Essex county, and as counsel for the same township. On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25, 1897. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court for a full term of seven years, and on the 20th of that month he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was renominated and confirmed for another term in 1910. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1917. His circuit comprises the county of Essex.

FRANK T. LLOYD, Camden.

Judge Lloyd was born at Middletown, Delaware, October 29th, 1859. He was graduated from the Middletown Academy, and after removing to Camden, in 1875, learned the trade of a compositor. During his apprenticeship he studied law with the Hon. James Otterson, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1882. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in February, 1897, and as a counselor in February, 1900.

In 1899, upon the death of the incumbent, he was designated by the Court to prosecute the pleas in Camden county, and was thereafter successively appointed to the position of Prosecutor by Governor Voorhees in 1900 and Governor Stokes in 1905. This position he held at the time of his appointment in 1906 by Governor Stokes to the bench of the Circuit Court. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1896 and 1897, the later year being chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body, and is the author of the present marriage law of the State. He was a member of the Franchise Commission whose recommendations were in 1906 enacted into law by the Legislature. Judge Lloyd's circuit comprises the counties of Camden, Ocean, Mercer and Middlesex. In 1914 he was re-appointed by Governor Fielder and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1921. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. SPEER, Jersey City.

Judge Speer was born in Jersey City, N. J., October 21st, 1868. He was educated in Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City and at Columbia University in New York city. He studied law at Columbia University Law School and in the office of John Linn in Jersey City. At the November term, 1891, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and was made a counselor-at-law in June, 1895.

After being admitted to the bar, Judge Speer became a member of the firm of Linn & Speer, his partner being Clarence Linn, a son of John Linn. This partnership continued for a number of years. Mr. Speer was twice vice-president of the Hudson County Bar Association, and became its president in 1903. On February 8th, 1903, Mr. Speer, having been appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy and confirmed by the Senate to the office of Prosecutor of the Pleas for Hudson county, qualified as such and held the office until December 30th, 1907, when he was appointed by Governor Edward C. Stokes as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Charles W. Parker. On January 22d, 1908, he was appointed for a full term by Governor Fort, and in 1915 he was re-appointed by Governor Fielder.

Judge Speer has been active in politics, and is a member of the Republican party. At the time of his appointment as Judge he was a member of the firm of

Speer & Kellogg, his partner being Frederick S. Kellogg. His circuit comprises the counties of Hudson and Morris. His term will expire in 1922.

NELSON Y. DUNGAN, Somerville.

Judge Dungan was born May 3, 1867, at Lambertville, Hunterdon county, N. J. He moved to Somerset county with his parents in 1873 and has lived there ever since, residing at the present time at Somerville. From 1883 to 1889 he was a teacher in the public schools of the county, teaching the last four years in Somerville.

He was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law at the November term, 1890, and as a counselor, November term, 1893, and as an attorney and counselor of the United States Supreme Court, November, 1896. He is also an attorney and counselor of the State of New York and of the District of Columbia. He is a special master in Chancery and a Supreme Court Commissioner. From 1895 to 1900 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county, and served as a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Village for Epileptics from 1903 to 1907. He was associated with John F. Reger under the firm name of Dungan & Reger, from April 1st, 1898, to March 24, 1911.

As a member of the National Guard of New Jersey he gained considerable prominence. He enlisted in the Guard as a private in Company H, Third Regiment, July 26, 1888, and served through the various grades until March 25, 1907, when he was elected Colonel of the Second Regiment, Infantry, which office he held at the time of his appointment to the Circuit Court, and was subsequently, February 21st, 1912, appointed Brigadier-General by brevet. He was retired from the office of Colonel of the Second Regiment the day after he received his commission as Judge, which was March 24th, 1911.

The Judge has been assigned to Essex, Monmouth and Hunterdon counties. His term will expire on March 24th, 1918. In politics he is a Democrat.

HOWARD CARROW, Camden.

Judge Carrow was born in Camden, Del., in 1861. He went to Bridgeton, N. J., to reside in 1867, where he

remained until 1873, when he removed to Camden county, where he has resided ever since.

Mr. Carrow was made an attorney in June, 1882, and a counsellor in June, 1885. He was made Judge of Camden District Court in 1891, and served one term of five years. In 1895 he was permanent Chairman of the Democratic State Convention that nominated Chancellor McGill for Governor. In 1894 he served on a commission appointed by Governor Werts to suggest constitutional amendments for changes in our judicial system, and was temporary Chairman of this distinguished body. He was twice a Delegate-at-Large to National Democratic conventions, and was a member of the National Democratic Committee and a Presidential elector, also a member of Democratic Committee of the State. He was appointed Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Camden County by Governor Wilson, April, 1912, and served until March, 1913, when he resigned to go on the Circuit bench. His term expires in 1920. His circuit comprises Burlington, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland, Cape May and Atlantic counties.

LUTHER A. CAMPBELL, Hackensack.

Judge Campbell was born in Bergen county, N. J., November 28th, 1872. He read law with his father, the late Abraham D. Campbell, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1894. He formed a partnership under the name of A. D. & L. A. Campbell, which lasted until his father's death in October, 1896. Besides representing a large number of other municipalities in Bergen county, he served as counsel to Hackensack for twelve years successively and as counsel to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Bergen county for six years successively.

Acting Governor Taylor appointed Mr. Campbell a Circuit Judge on January 6th, 1914. This was an ad interim appointment, and on January 20th, Governor Fielder sent his name to the Senate for a full term of office and he was promptly confirmed. His term will not expire until 1921. His circuit comprises the counties of Hudson and Bergen.

GEORGE S. SILZER, Metuchen.

Judge Silzer was born at New Brunswick, April 14th, 1870. He was educated in the public schools,

and was graduated from the High School in 1888, being the valedictorian of his class; was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1892, and as counselor in November, 1899. He practiced his profession in New Brunswick until his appointment as Circuit Court Judge in 1914.

He has served in the New Brunswick Board of Aldermen, and as chairman of the Democratic County Committee. In 1906 he received a unanimous nomination for State Senator in Middlesex county and conducted a successful campaign on the principle of anti-bribery. In 1909 he was renominated and re-elected by an increased plurality of 1,879 over Judge Hicks, Republican. During his six years service as senator he took a very prominent part in legislation and was one of the leaders of his party. In 1912 he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas of Middlesex county by Governor Wilson and served in that office until August 25th, 1914, when he was made a circuit judge by Governor Fielder. He was appointed for a full term of office in 1915. His term will expire in 1922. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic, Union, Somerset, Sussex and Warren.

WILLARD W. CUTLER, Morristown.

Judge Cutler was born in Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, on November 3d, 1856.

He studied law with his father, Hon. Augustus W. Cutler, and upon being admitted to the bar at once began the practice of his profession.

In December, 1882, he was appointed by Governor George C. Ludlow, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Morris county, to fill a vacancy, and continued to hold that position by re-appointments until 1893 when he resigned to accept the position of President Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of that county.

Upon the completion of his term as President Judge in 1898, he resumed the practice of law, having his office in his home town, and continued in active practice until he accepted the position of Circuit Court Judge in 1916.

The Judge has been assigned to the Essex Circuit. His term will expire in 1923.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$20 a day for actual service. No mileage.)

JOHN JOSIAH WHITE, Atlantic City.

Judge White was born on his father's farm near Mount Holly, Burlington county, N. J., August 16, 1863. He is the eldest son of Josiah White and Mary Kirby (Allen) White, the ancestors of both of whom have been earnest members of and often prominent ministers in the Society of Friends in New Jersey and Pennsylvania since the first of them came to America, attracted by William Penn's "Invitation to Friends" emigrated thither in search of religious liberty during the latter part of the seventeenth century. Among these direct ancestors of Judge White who thus emigrated to America were Christopher White, who came in 1677 and settled at Alloways creek, Salem county, N. J.; William Haines, who settled at Burlington in 1682; also Samuel Smith, in 1694, who was a member of Assembly until his death in 1718; Joseph Kirkbride, who came to Philadelphia in 1682, and Mahlon Stacy, who settled in what is now South Trenton, in 1678, all from England, and besides these other distinguished ancestors from the same country. Another ancestor was Isaac Shoemaker, from Cresheim (now Kriegsheim) on the Rhine, who was one of a party of eighty German Quakers who founded Germantown.

Judge White attended Swarthmore College two years, leaving at the end of his sophomore year to enter as a student of law in the office of Nathan H. Sharpless, one of the leaders of the Philadelphia bar. He also attended the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, receiving his B. L. degree in 1884. He was admitted the same year to the bars of Philadelphia and Delaware counties, and three years later to the bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He continued in active practice in Philadelphia until 1901, when he removed to Atlantic City and with his father and two brothers built the Marlborough-Blenheim hotel, of which they have since continued to be the sole owners and managers.

On June 14, 1911, he was appointed by Governor

Wilson a lay judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge George R. Gray. In politics the Judge is a Republican. On January 29th, 1912, the Judge was nominated for a full term of office and was duly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1918.

HENRY S. TERHUNE, Long Branch.

Judge Terhune was born at Matawan, N. J., June 9th, 1860. He is a son of the late William L. Terhune, and nephew of the late Henry Stafford Little. He is a graduate of Princeton University and Columbia Law School. He studied law with Hon. John S. Applegate, of Red Bank. Was admitted as an attorney in 1885, and as a counselor in 1890. He has practiced law at Long Branch since his admission. For many years Mr. Terhune was Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of his county, and in 1892 was elected to the State Senate. Mr. Terhune was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Wilson on February 3d, 1913, for a term of six years. His term will expire in 1919.

ERNEST J. HEPPELHEIMER, Jersey City.

Judge Heppenheimer was born in Jersey City, N. J., February 24th, 1869, and is in the life insurance business. He attended Public School No. 8 in Jersey City until ten years of age, then spent three years at school in Germany. Upon returning to America he went to Peekskill Military Academy for three years, and finished at Phillips Academy, Anover, Mass. He was a member of the firm of F. Heppenheimer's Sons, lithographers, in New York, until its formation into the American Lithographic Company, when he retired to engage in cattle raising in Texas. He conducted an extensive cattle ranch until 1897, when he returned to his native city. Together with prominent business men of the State he founded the Colonial Life Insurance Company of America, with its head office in Jersey City; became Secretary in 1897, Second Vice-President in 1902, and succeeded the late E. F. C. Young as President in 1906. He was President of the Board of Aldermen, Jersey City, January, 1910, to June, 1913, when the commission form of government came into ex-

istence. He served as Commissioner of Finance, Jersey City, 1910 to 1913; was a Presidential elector in 1912; President New Jersey Harbor Commission, 1912 to 1913, and resigned the latter position in March, 1913, after appointment by Governor Wilson as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals. His term will expire in 1919.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Paterson.

Judge Williams was born in Paterson, N. J., March 16th, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1881, and from Columbia College Law School in 1884. He studied law with his father, the late Senator Henry A. Williams, in Paterson. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and in 1887 as a counselor. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1890 and 1891, and in the latter year received the minority nomination for Speaker. In 1894 he was elected to the State Senate from Passaic county and served a full term of three years. He served on various important committees and in 1896 he was chosen to fill a vacancy in the presidency of the Senate upon the resignation of Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerset. In 1897 Mr. Williams was elected president for a full term. He has represented Passaic county as a member of the Republican State Committee. Upon the resignation of General Joseph W. Congdon, as a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, March 17th, 1909, Mr. Williams was appointed to the vacancy, resigning from the Board of Riparian Commissioners, of which he had been a member since 1904, being chairman at the time of his resignation. His term expired on May 1st, 1913. The death of Judge Conger of the Court of Errors and Appeals occurred on May 1st, 1914, and Governor Fielder appointed Mr. Williams to the vacancy. He was appointed for a full term in 1915 and his term expires in 1921.

FRANK M. TAYLOR, Hackensack.

Judge Taylor was born in Fairview, Bergen county, July 23d, 1873. He moved to Hackensack, N. J., in 1880, where he has since resided. He has been a member of the firm of Lasher & Taylor, general agents of Hartford Fire Insurance Company, for past

twenty years, having charge of the company's affairs for the States of New York and New Jersey. He served as president and member of the governing body of Hackensack for a period of six years.

In 1913, was appointed by Governor Fielder to serve as his personal military aide with rank of Colonel; was re-appointed to that position by Acting Governor Taylor and re-appointed in 1914 by Governor Fielder, which position he still holds. He was appointed by Governor Fielder, Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1915. His term expires April, 1921. In politics he is a Democrat.

WALTER P. GARDNER, Jersey City.

Judge Gardner was appointed by Governor Fielder to succeed Judge Vredenburgh, whose term expired February 8th, 1916. He has been a resident of Jersey City since his birth there in 1869.

After being graduated from the Jersey City High School in 1886, he was employed in the First National Bank of New York City. Meanwhile he commenced the study of law in association with Marshall Van Winkle, having registered in the office of John Linn, but discontinued same to take up a course in bank accounting and commercial law. After a service of nine years with the bank, he was made cashier of the banking house of Groesbeck & Sterling and on Mr. Sterling's death, became a partner in the new firm of Groesbeck & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

In 1911 Judge Gardner was elected a director in the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Jersey City, and two years later retired from the bond business to take up the active duties of a vice-president of that trust company, which position he continues to hold.

Judge Gardner is a member of the Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Bankers Association, and is president of the Hudson county group of banks.

In 1913 he was appointed by President Wilson a member of the New Jersey Commission for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and served on its Executive Committee. In politics, Judge Gardner is a Republican. His term expires in 1922.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

CHARLES FRANCIS LYNCH, Paterson.

Mr. Lynch was born in Franklin borough, Sussex county, N. J., January 9th, 1884. His offices are in the Post-Office Building, Newark, and at 140 Market street, Paterson. He attended the public schools at Franklin in 1901, removed to Paterson and entered the law offices of Michael Dunn, now Prosecutor of the Pleas, as a student and clerk, remained there several years and then entered the law offices of Pierce & Greer, New York City. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the November term, 1906. Shortly thereafter he became associated with Congressman, now United States Senator, William Hughes, in the practice of law. Mr. Lynch was appointed Second U. S. District Attorney in June, 1913, was promoted to First Assistant in September, 1914, and became District Attorney, May 29th, 1916.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and from 1875 to 1899 was Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a

plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican caucus, and also of the joint Republican caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

United States Marshal.

ALBERT BOLLSCHWEILER, Perth Amboy.

Mr. Bollschweiler was born in Schopfheim, Baden, Germany, April 26th, 1860. He was educated in ward schools, and after graduation he entered upon his life's work in clay products as an apprentice in Wiesbaden, Germany. Later he went to Switzerland and spent two years, returned to Germany, and from there came to the United States in 1882. He began operating in the terra cotta business in Boston, and came from that city to Perth Amboy, went to Chicago, and on February 23d, 1888, he settled permanently in Perth Amboy. He engaged in the terra cotta business for himself in 1890, and became one of the founders of the Standard Terra Cotta Works, now a branch of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company. He served as its president and general manager. He specialized in the manufacture of ceramic products, and became president of the Perth Amboy Ceramic Company. Mr. Bollschweiler is a member of Raritan Lodge, No. 661, F. and A. M.; Perth Amboy Lodge, No. 784, B. P. O. E.; Middlesex Council, Royal Arcanum; Perth Amboy Camp, W. O. W., and of Local No. 273, American Federation of Musicians. He was elected for three consecutive terms to serve as Mayor of Perth Amboy, beginning in 1907, serving about five years, until he became Sheriff of Middlesex county in 1911, which position he resigned to accept the appointment of United States Marshal in December, 1913. His term is four years, and salary \$3,000 per annum.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

THOMAS F. MARTIN.

Mr. Martin was born in Hartford, Conn., January 30th, 1868. He is a newspaper editor and publisher by profession and for the past fifteen years he has been the owner and editor of the Hudson Dispatch, published at Union Hill, Hudson county. This paper has grown from a local daily to one which now has an extensive circulation throughout the county of Hudson and a State-wide influence.

Mr. Martin is a member of Palisade Council No. 483, Knights of Columbus, the Cartaret Club of Jersey City, and a charter member of the North Hudson Board of Trade. His legislative career began in 1911. He served in the House of Assembly that year, in 1912, and again in 1913. He was again elected to the House of 1915, when he was chosen as the leader of the Democratic members on the floor.

Mr. Martin takes more gratification out of the result of his efforts in connection with the attempt to enact Morris Canal legislation than any other bill in the passage or defeat of which he played any part. As the Democratic leader Mr. Martin vigorously opposed legislation that he thought would prove detrimental to the best interests of the State, and time has justified the position taken by him.

When Governor Fielder was called upon to name a new Secretary of State because of the death of David S. Crater, the then secretary, Mr. Martin was accorded a tribute such as has never before been extended to any man in this State. Every member of the House of Assembly, of which he was a member, waited upon the Governor, and regardless of their politics, they asked for the naming of Mr. Martin to the place. Governor Fielder named Mr. Martin as Secretary of State, April 5th, 1915, for a term of five years. The salary is \$6,000 per year.

Assistant Secretary of State.**WILLIAM L. DILL, Paterson.**

Mr. Dill was born in Freeburgh, Pa., March 15th, 1874. His father was Major William H. Dill, commander of the famous 118th Regiment N. Y. Vol. Inf., and one of the foremost educators in the State of Pennsylvania at the time of his death.

Mr. Dill came to New Jersey in 1888 and at once engaged in the fire and life insurance business; he was named by the late John Hinchliffe as private secretary to the mayor in 1902, and served in that capacity during the fire, floods and labor troubles which trinity of disasters made Paterson famous the world over. After his retirement from the mayor's office on December 31st, 1903, he was named secretary of the Passaic River Flood District Commission and upon the completion of this work was appointed secretary of the Taxpayers' Association of Paterson, a civic organization banded together to do the work which a Board of Trade would have done, had such a body existed in the silk city. He resigned this position to become clerk to the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners in 1908 and remained with such board until December 31st, 1913, when he resigned.

Mr. Dill was for many years secretary to the Democratic Senate Minority and when his party assumed control of the Senate, he was unanimously chosen by his party as Senate Secretary for the years 1913 and 1914. He was a member of the Passaic County Board of Taxation for four years, serving as president during the last three years of his term. Mr. Dill resigned from the tax board to assume the duties of Assistant Secretary of State, to which office he was appointed on April 5th, 1915. His term will expire in 1920.

In politics Mr. Dill has always been an ardent Democrat and is regarded as one of the best organizers within the ranks of his party. His acquaintance is State wide. He is at present secretary of the Democratic State Committee.

State Treasurer.

WILLIAM THACKARA READ, Camden.

Senator Read was born in Camden, N. J., November 22d, 1878, and is a counsellor-at-law of New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools of Camden and William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1900 with degree of Bachelor of Science. He was registered as a law student in the office of J. Willard Morgan, former State Comptroller, and attended the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the November term, 1903, and as a counsellor three years later. Since his admission he has practised law at Camden. He is vice-president, also solicitor, of the First National Bank of Camden, and solicitor of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Camden; a director of the West Jersey Trust Company of Camden, and of the Colestown Cemetery Company; also a member of the Board of Managers of Camden County Bar Association, member of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, of the New Jersey State Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association, and has been district examiner of the Board of Education of the city of Camden over eight years; has been Solicitor of the borough of Riverton from January 1st, 1910 to 1914, and of the township of Voorhees from January 1st, 1911 to 1914. In March, 1909, he was appointed second lieutenant of the Third Regiment, N. G. N. J., and assigned to the First Battalion as Quartermaster and Commissary. In 1909, '10, '11 he was an expert rifleman, a member of the Third Regiment rifle team 1910-11, and a member of New Jersey State Rifle Team, 1910. In the spring of 1913 he was appointed to serve on the staff of Adjutant-General Sadler with the rank of Major. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, F. and A. M., Siloam Chapter, Van Hook Council, Excelsior Consistory 32d Degree, Tall Cedars of Lebanon and Crescent Temple. He is also a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Army and Navy Club of New York and the Union League of Philadelphia. In 1911 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,255 over French, Democrat, and in

1914 his plurality over Bleakly, Democrat, was increased to 9,530.

He was also a member of the Jury Reform Commission. He was minority leader on the floor of the Senate in 1913 and 1914, and majority leader in 1915. He was President of the Senate in 1916 and discharged the duties of the office with much ability and impartiality. He resigned the office of State Senator on March 29th, and became State Treasurer on April 1st. His term is three years and will expire March 1st, 1919. His salary is \$6,000 per annum.

State Comptroller.

The term of Edward I. Edwards who was elected State Comptroller February 7th, 1911, and re-elected in 1914, expired on February 20th, 1917. His successor was not elected when this part of the Manual went to press.

State Purchasing Agent.

EDWARD E. GROSSCUP, Wenonah.

Mr. Grosscup was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, August 2, 1860, and is a son of the late Charles C. and Anna D. Grosscup. The father, Charles C. Grosscup, was a member of the Legislature in 1870 and 1871.

Mr. Grosscup, the subject of this sketch, has been prominent in Democratic politics in New Jersey for years. In 1896 he was the candidate of his party in Cumberland county for sheriff and in 1898 was the Democratic nominee in the same county for State Senator against Governor Edward C. Stokes.

In 1899 Mr. Grosscup changed his residence from Cumberland to Gloucester county and in the latter county in 1906 was the opponent of ex-Senator J. Boyd Avis for the Assembly. In 1908 Mr. Grosscup was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the first district against Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager. For years Mr. Grosscup served as a member of the State Board of Education. He is at present a member of the Democratic State Committee, represent-

ing Gloucester county, and while a resident of Cumberland county served in a similar capacity as representative of that county.

Mr. Grosscup is extensively engaged in real estate operations. Governor Wilson nominated him as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes on April 20, 1911, for a term of five years and he was immediately confirmed by the Senate.

He resigned that office to assume the duties of State Treasurer, for which he was chosen by a joint meeting of the Legislature held on January 28th, 1913. On August 24th, 1911, he was elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and he was re-elected in 1913-16. He rendered very effective service to his party during the Presidential campaign of 1912, and in the Gubernatorial campaign of 1913, and also did hard work in the Presidential and Gubernatorial campaign of 1916. He was nominated as Purchasing Agent by Governor Fielder March 21st, 1916, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the twenty-ninth of that month. His term is five years and salary, \$5,000 a year.

Attorney-General.

JOHN WESLEY WESCOTT, Camden.

Mr. Wescott was born at Waterford, N. J., February 20th, 1849. He received a common school education under Charles T. Reed, whom he afterward succeeded as judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Camden county. He served in that office from 1884 until 1887. At the age of sixteen Mr. Wescott entered Wilbraham Academy, Massachusetts, and was graduated three years later. Then he entered Yale College and spent four years in the classical department and three years in the law department. In 1872 he was graduated from the former and in 1876 from the latter.

In 1876 Mr. Wescott was admitted to the Connecticut bar; in 1878 was admitted as an attorney, and in 1881 as a counselor of the New Jersey bar. He began his practice in Camden in 1879 and subsequently was appointed a special master in Chancery. He was a Presidential elector on the Cleveland ticket in 1892. Mr. Wescott nominated Frank S. Katzenbach

as a candidate for Governor in opposition to Woodrow Wilson at the Democratic convention in 1910, and in 1912 as chairman of the New Jersey delegation at the Baltimore National Convention nominated Woodrow Wilson as a candidate for President of the United States. He is a life-long Democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On January 20th, 1914, Governor Fielder nominated Mr. Wescott to the office of attorney-general and he was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term is five years and salary \$7,000 a year.

Assistant Attorney-General.

HERBERT BOGGS, Newark.

Mr. Boggs was born at Swedesboro, New Jersey. He graduated from Rutgers College, and studied law with the firm of Parker & Keasbey of Newark; was admitted as attorney-at-law in November, 1876, and as counselor in November, 1879. Since his admission to the bar, he has practiced his profession and resided in Newark. He was appointed assistant attorney-general in March, 1914, to succeed Nelson B. Gaskill. He was city attorney of Newark from April, 1900, to January, 1903, and again from 1911 until his appointment as assistant attorney-general.

Second Assistant Attorney-General.

THEODORE BACKES, Trenton.

Mr. Backes was born in Trenton, N. J., March 10th, 1873. He studied law with the late Attorney-General Stockton, having entered his employ in the attorney-general's department in the year 1890. He took charge of the attorney-general's department in the year 1894, when the late William Y. Johnson was compelled to leave the same by reason of illness, which resulted in his death the following year. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law of the Supreme Court in 1898, having previously practiced the art of stenography, and was admitted as a counselor-at-law in 1903, and has been continuously in the attorney-

general's department from the time of his first employment in the early part of 1890. He was appointed second assistant attorney-general in 1913 by the Hon. Edmund Wilson, after the passage of an act of the Legislature for that purpose. Under the terms of the act under which he was appointed, he has no fixed term of office, but is in the exempt class of the Civil Service Law. His salary is \$4,800 per year. Mr. Backes is the youngest of five brothers who are members of the bar of this State.

Adjutant-General

CHARLES W. BARBER, Woodbury.

General Barber, Major U. S. Army, retired, was born near Woodbury, New Jersey, on September 21st, 1872. He attended the New Jersey public schools and graduated from Pierce Business College in Philadelphia. At various times he was in the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's transportation department in Philadelphia, of G. G. Green of Woodbury, of the Electric Storage Battery Company of Philadelphia and of the Hon. S. H. Grey, a former attorney-general of New Jersey, under whom he was a clerk and law student.

He served as a member of the National Guard of New Jersey from May 31st, 1890, until October 11th, 1899, as a private, corporal and then Second Lieutenant of Company E, Sixth Regiment, and later Company I, Third Regiment, voluntarily resigning in October, 1899, on his departure for the Philippine Islands with the 28th U. S. Volunteers.

General Barber entered the military service of the United States in July, 1898, as Second Lieutenant of the 4th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and served with the regiment at Sea Girt, N. J., Camp Meade, Pa., and Greenville, S. C., until muster-out with the regiment in March, 1899.

He was commissioned First Lieutenant of the 28th U. S. Volunteer Infantry in July, 1899, and served during all its Philippine expeditions until mustered out in May, 1901, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army in July following; served

in the Philippine Islands from May, 1902, one year and then again from 1906 to 1908. He served in all grades until he reached the rank of Major. He was detailed on detached service with the Isthmian Canal Commission and was assigned to duty with the Department of Civil Administration by Colonel Goethals. His Panama service extended from 1909 to 1915. He retired from active service on September 1st, 1916, and was appointed Adjutant-General of New Jersey in December, 1916, by Governor Fielder, and by Governor Edge in January, 1917, as a successor to General Sadler who died November 10th, 1916.

Quartermaster-General.

C. EDWARD MURRAY, Trenton.

General Murray was born in Lambertville, N. J., July 17th, 1863. He is the only son of J. Howard Murray and Wilhelmina Solliday Murray, and came to Trenton with his parents in 1865. He received his education at the State Model School and the Stewart Business College. In 1883 he became associated with his father in the mechanical rubber manufacturing business. In 1892 he became sole proprietor of the business, and to-day has other large manufacturing interests. From boyhood he has taken a great deal of interest in affairs of the city of Trenton, as well as the Republican party, and in 1894 he was elected City Clerk, which office he kept until he declined re-election in 1904. In 1900 he represented the Second Congressional District as alternate to the National Republican Convention and in 1904 was elected a delegate to represent the Fourth Congressional District at the National Republican Convention.

His military career began with his enlistment in Company A, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., December 12, 1885. On June 30, 1890, the late Brigadier-General William H. Skirm, then Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., appointed him Paymaster of the Regiment with the rank of first lieutenant. On June 30, 1895, he was commissioned Captain and Paymaster. On May 2, 1899, he was retired under the act reorganizing the National Guard. March 8, 1905, Governor Edward C. Stokes appointed him Quartermaster-General, to succeed the late Brevet Major-General Richard A. Donnelly, and was commissioned Brigadier-General April 5, 1905.

General Murray is one of the best known and most popular among the public men of Trenton. He has distinguished himself as a leader of his party and many of its victories in Trenton and Mercer county are mostly to his credit. He has a host of friends among people of all shades of political opinion, and as an employer of labor he stands high in the estimation of wage workers.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM C. GEBHARDT, Clinton.

Mr. Gebhardt was born at Croton, Hunterdon county, N. J., March 28, 1859, and is a lawyer. He was graduated at the Clinton Institute, and was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1884, as an attorney, and at the June term, 1887, as a counselor. He began the practice of his profession at Clinton, N. J., and still retains an office there, having one also at 259 Washington street, Jersey City. He served as Corporation Counsel of the town of Clinton for ten years, and as President of the Board of Education three years. He has also filled the position of School Principal. In 1900 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,281, in 1906 was again elected by a plurality of 961, and in 1909 was re-elected for a third term by a majority of 2,237. This was the largest majority ever given a Senator in Hunterdon county, and Mr. Gebhardt was the only Senator who was ever elected for more than one term in Hunterdon since the adoption of the new State Constitution. During his legislative career he served on important committees, took an active part in the business of the Senate, and made a most creditable record. Governor Wilson appointed him to the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, February 19th, 1913, to succeed Joseph P. Tumulty, who had resigned to become Secretary to the President of the United States, and Mr. Gebhardt was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term is five years, and salary \$6,000 per annum. His term expires March 1st, 1918.

Clerk in Chancery.

ROBERT H. McADAMS, Elizabeth.

Mr. McAdams was born at Millstone, Middlesex county, New Jersey, July 18th, 1874, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law; he studied law with Honorable Frederick C. Marsh at Elizabeth, and is a graduate of the New York Law School; was admitted to the bar as an attorney November, 1900, and as a counselor June, 1909, and began and is still actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Elizabeth, with offices in the Kean building. He has always been actively and prominently identified with the Democratic party. He was a candidate for state senator from Union county in 1911, and was defeated by Senator Carlton B. Pierce. On March 13th, 1913, he was appointed by Governor Wilson as Judge of the Elizabeth District Court, serving until April, 1914, when appointed by Governor James F. Fielder as clerk in Chancery, succeeding Senator Samuel K. Robbins. Judge McAdams' term as clerk in Chancery will expire on April 15th, 1919. The salary is \$6,000.

Keeper of the State Prison.

Thomas B. Madden, who was appointed Keeper March 15th, 1912, died April 6th, 1916. Richard T. Hughes of Florence, was appointed by Governor Fielder to fill the vacancy on April 11th. The Governor sent the nomination to the Senate at the special session, June 27th, but it was later withdrawn. A successor to Mr. Hughes was not named before this part of the Manual went to press.

Mr. Hughes was born in Florence in 1876. He has been a member of the State Democratic Committee for the last six years. He also served as a member of the Burlington County Tax Board, and was a member of the district Board of Education for fourteen years. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Florence, of which he is a director.

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State Librarian.

JOHN P. DULLARD, Trenton.

Mr. Dullard was born at Hightstown, Mercer county, N. J., December 9th, 1861. Early in life he took up newspaper work in his native town. In 1885, during the first Cleveland administration, he was appointed to the Railway Mail Service, which was then not under civil service regulations, and was subsequently promoted to be assistant chief clerk in charge of the sub-division of the service of which Philadelphia was the central point. Retiring from the Railway Mail Service in 1889, Mr. Dullard again took up newspaper work in Trenton. For the past twenty-two years he has been the Trenton representative of the Associated Press and also has been connected with several Trenton and metropolitan newspapers, largely as a political writer.

In 1899 Mr. Dullard was appointed by Mayor Welling G. Sickel a member of the Trenton Board of Assessors and served in that office continuously for fifteen years, being reappointed by Mayors Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., and Walter Madden and by the new City Commission. During most of that time he was president of the board and came to be regarded as unusually well versed in matters of taxation. He resigned from the Trenton Board of Assessors upon his appointment as State Librarian, February 1st, 1914.

In politics Mr. Dullard is a Democrat and has been prominently identified with the affairs of his party. He was always a champion of clean politics, and in 1906 when chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mercer County Democratic Committee, he published after the election a sworn statement of the expenses incurred by the committee during the campaign. This was five years in advance of the passage of any law requiring this to be done.

Mr. Dullard belongs to a number of fraternal organizations. He is Past Grand Knight of Trenton Council, Knights of Columbus, and Past State President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

The term of State Librarian is five years and the salary is \$3,000 a year. His term expires February 2d, 1919.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.**GEORGE M. LAMONTE**, Bound Brook.

Mr. LaMonte was born at Danville, Va., in 1863, and is a paper manufacturer and farmer. He is a graduate of Wesleyan University. He has lived in Bound Brook over forty years, owns farms in Bridgewater and Warren townships, is president of the corporation of George LaMonte & Son, safety paper manufacturers, with mills at Nutley, Essex county, N. J., and was formerly a director in the First National Bank of Bound Brook. He is President of the Board of Education of Bound Brook and a Trustee of the State Home for Boys, at Jamesburg, and was also appointed by the Legislature in 1912 as a member of the Prison Labor Commission. He served as a member of the House of Assembly from Somerset county in 1911. Mr. LaMonte was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention held at Baltimore in 1912, and was a strong advocate of the nomination of Governor Wilson for the Presidency of the United States. He was chosen a Democratic Elector on November 5, 1912. He was appointed to his present office by Governor Wilson and assumed its duties on November 1, 1912.

Mr. LaMonte was nominated for a full term of office February 17th, 1913, by Governor Wilson, and was confirmed by the Senate. He was re-nominated by Governor Fielder in 1916 and confirmed by the Senate. His salary is \$6,000 per annum.

Commissioner of Public Roads.

The term of Edwin August Stevens, Commissioner of Public Roads, expired on February 20th, and his successor had not been named at the time this part of the Manual went to press.

Commissioner Department of Labor.

(The Bureau of Industrial Statistics is merged with this Department.)

LEWIS T. BRYANT, Atlantic City.

Colonel Bryant was born in July, 1874, in Atlantic county, N. J. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., with the degree of civil engineer; was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1898; mustered into the United States Volunteer Army as Captain of Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry July 14th; promoted to Major in the same regiment in the spring of 1899, and was made Assistant Inspector General of the National Guard of New Jersey, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in the spring of 1899, which position he stills holds. On January 8th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed Inspector of Factories and Workshops, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of John C. Ward. The title of the office was changed to that of Commissioner of Department of Labor by an act of the Legislature, and on March 24th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed as such by Governor Murphy, and was confirmed by the Senate on the next day for a term of three years, at \$2,500 a year. In 1907 he was given another term by Governor Stokes at a salary of \$3,500, and he was reappointed by Governor Fort in 1910. On February 18th, 1913, Governor Wilson appointed the Colonel for another term of office. The Colonel served as secretary of the New Jersey Commission, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, from December 9, 1903, until the end. He is identified with the hotel interests in Atlantic City. His term is three years, and his salary is \$6,000 per annum. He served as secretary of the Jamestown Exposition Commission. His term will expire September 2d, 1918.

Assistant Commissioner Department of Labor.**JOHN I. HOLT, Trenton.**

Mr. Holt was born at Hawthorn, a suburb of Paterson, December 4, 1851, and is a watchmaker by trade. For nearly twenty-five years he carried on the business as a

dealer in clocks, watches, &c., in the city of Paterson. He served as a member of the Board of Education for six years and was president of that body during the last two years of his term. In 1885 he was elected Alderman from the First ward and was re-elected in 1887. In 1888 he was president of the Board. Mr. Holt was an Assemblyman from Passaic county in 1889 and 1893 and '94. He served as Speaker in the latter year, and at the close of the session he resigned so as to qualify himself for Riparian Commissioner, in which office he served for five years. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Labor Department in 1905 and re-appointed several times. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

Department of Charities and Corrections.

RICHARD STOCKTON, Trenton.

Mr. Stockton was born in Princeton, N. J., in 1858; the son of John P. Stockton, at one time United States Senator, minister to Italy and Attorney-General for twenty years. Mr. Stockton attended the famous Young School in Washington, and afterward Columbia University in the same city. He was secretary to his father during the latter part of his term as United States Senator. In 1875 he entered the Navy department in the office of Secretary Robeson, where he remained until he resigned and went into business in New York City.

Mr. Stockton remained in New York until President Cleveland appointed him Consul to Rotterdam, which post he filled for two years and from which he was promoted to the diplomatic service in charge of the legation at The Hague. He returned to the United States in 1888 and married Clemence Finch, daughter of George R. Finch of St. Paul, Minn. After his wedding he returned to Holland with his wife to complete his official duties there.

When he resigned from the United States diplomatic service, Mr. Stockton again entered the field of commerce, and took up a temporary residence in Chicago, where he remained until his return to Trenton in 1898, becoming treasurer of the Mexican Land Company. He was associated at this time with his father in the office of the Attorney-General, continuing

in that position under Attorney-General Grey until he resigned for the purpose of developing a new gas company in Trenton, which was the nucleus of the present Public Service Corporation. He was the introducer of dollar gas in New Jersey.

Mr. Stockton was named receiver of the Princeton Light and Power Company, and later on, receiver of the Freehold Light and Power Company, and American Lamp and Gas Company of Trenton. After settling the business of these concerns, he associated himself with a brokerage firm, since which time he has become a partner under the name of Taylor, Smith & Hard.

Mr. Stockton has done some literary work under the nom de plume of James Ashley. His story, entitled "From the Grasp of a Title," was a prize winner in a contest in which the most celebrated authors of the day competed.

He is a member of the American Cross of Honor, membership in which organization can only be obtained by those who have been recognized by the United States Government for heroic service.

His term of office is three years, and will expire March 29th, 1918. His salary is \$4,000 per annum.

State Board of Taxes and Assessment.

LUCIUS T. RUSSELL, President, Elizabeth.

Mr. Russell was born in Mississippi, November 25th, 1870, but migrated to Texas immediately upon leaving Oxford University, where he finished with a special course preparatory for the law. He continued teaching in the public schools (a means whereby he had been enabled to complete his education) for three years more, and by mere accident became interested in newspaper work. He at once dropped teaching and gave up all thought of further pursuing law. He subsequently owned daily papers in four States and Territories.

Mr. Russell is the owner and editor of the Elizabeth Evening Times. While always immensely interested in public affairs and politics, having aided in developing the public utilities commissions and the commission form of government for cities in both Texas and

Oklahoma, Mr. Russell never held or sought public office before, with the exception of serving as Secretary to the President of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention. He was a Wilson-Marshall Presidential elector in 1912, and was appointed a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes by Governor Wilson, February 19th, 1913, for a term of five years. He was nominated by Governor Fielder as president of the new Board of Taxes and Assessments and confirmed by the Senate for a term of three years. It expires July 1st, 1918. His salary is \$4,000 per annum.

ISAAC BARBER, Phillipsburg.

Dr. Barber was born at Forty Fort, Luzerne county, Pa., September 4, 1854, and is a physician by profession. His father, a native of Warren county, removed to his native state in 1858. The doctor received his early education in the public schools, entered Blair Presbyterian Academy to prepare for college in 1869, Lafayette in 1872, and graduated in 1876. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Professor Traill Green, of Easton, Pa., and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1879. He served as Medical Referee of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York city for one year, located in Phillipsburg in July, 1880, and has since continued in the active practice of his profession. He has served as City Physician and was a member of the Board of Health for two years. He was appointed Pension Examining Surgeon under the Cleveland administration July 1, 1893. He was elected to the State Senate in 1896 by a plurality of 1,130 over Cramer, Republican, and served a full term of three years, and in 1902 he was elected for another term by a plurality of 749 over William R. Laire, the Republican candidate. In 1912 he was nominated by Governor Wilson as a member of the State Board of Assessors for a term of four years, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. Upon the creation of the new Board of Taxes and Assessment he was nominated as a member for a three-year term by Governor Fielder and was confirmed by the Senate. His term of office expires July 1st, 1918, and his salary is \$3,000 per annum.

FRANK B. JESS, Haddon Heights.

Mr. Jess was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 3d, 1870, and is a lawyer by profession. He began newspaper work as a reporter in 1887, subsequently went to Philadelphia as news editor of "The Call," since suspended, then became successively news editor. Washington correspondent and financial editor of "The Bulletin." He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1897, having studied law under the supervision of his brother, the late William H. Jess. He was a member of Council of the borough of Haddon Heights from its incorporation, in 1904, to January 1st, 1906, and of the Board of Education of Haddon township from 1902 till the organization of the Board of Education of Haddon Heights in 1904, and is still a member of the latter board. At present he is Solicitor of the borough of Haddon Heights. Mr. Jess served two terms, 1907-1908, as an Assemblyman from Camden county, and in the latter year he was speaker, when he won high commendation as a presiding officer. He was appointed Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Board on May 8, 1908, and served in that capacity until April 16, 1909, when he was nominated and confirmed as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes. He was appointed president of the board in 1910, to succeed Carl Lentz, for a term of five years. In 1915 he was re-appointed, and upon the creation of the new Board of Taxes and Assessment Mr. Jess was appointed a member and confirmed by the Senate for a term of two years at a salary of \$3,000 per annum. His term expires July 1st, 1917.

FREDERIC A. GENTIEU, Pennsgrove.

Frederic A. Gentieu was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 10th, 1872. At the age of six he moved with his father to Wilmington, Del. He was educated in the public schools of said city, after which he took up the study of carpentry and architecture, finishing his course with Joseph Seeds & Son, of Wilmington, Del.

In 1891 he accepted the position of Supervising Foreman of the erection of the first smokeless powder plant built in the United States by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, at Carney's Point, N. J. He continued in this position until 1899, when he accepted a position in the chemical laboratory at this

plant, to study chemistry and the manufacture of gun-cotton and smokeless powder under the personal instruction of the Messrs. du Pont. He continued in this department until 1905, when he accepted a position as Assistant Superintendent of the above works, which position he still continues to hold.

In politics he has always been a Republican, and cast his first vote in Penns Grove for the incorporation of the borough in 1894. He has always taken an active interest in borough affairs, and was largely instrumental for the introduction of the high school department in the borough.

He was elected to the Board of Education, and served two terms from March 17th, 1903, to March 17th, 1908, and was President of the board for three years, from March 27th, 1905.

He ran for Mayor of the borough on the Republican ticket in 1907, and was elected. In 1909 he ran to succeed himself, and was again elected by an increased majority.

He is a Past State Commander of the Sons of Veterans of New Jersey; Past Camp Commander of Camp 33, Sons of Veterans; Past District President of the Patriotic Order Sons of America; Past President of Camp No. 47, P. O. S. of A.; Past Master of Penns Grove Lodge, No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and other organizations. He is also President of the Penns Grove Progressive Club.

In 1908 he was an Alternate Delegate representing the First Congressional district at the Republican Convention at Chicago. He had always been a Republican until 1912, when he joined the ranks of the Progressive (Roosevelt) party. At the primaries of 1913 he was elected State Committeeman representing Salem county in the Progressive (Roosevelt) party.

He served as a member of the old Board of Assessors, having been appointed in 1913, until July 1st, 1915, when he became a member of the new Board of Taxes and Assessment. Governor Fielder appointed him to the latter board for a term of two years. His salary is \$3,000 per annum. His term expires July 1st, 1917.

GEO. T. BOUTON, Jersey City.

Mr. Bouton was born in the Bergen section of Jersey City, November 24th, 1854. He is the son of John J. and Jean Fraser Bouton, who were among the early settlers of that division of the State, now known as Hudson county. Mr. Bouton is a direct descendant of John Bouton who migrated to Boston in 1631 and subsequently with others assisted in founding the present city of Norwalk, Connecticut.

Mr. Bouton takes particular pride in the fact that members of his family have taken part as soldiers of the United States in every war in which this country has participated from the time of the Revolutionary War down to the Spanish-American War.

He was educated at home, in the public schools of his city, and at Hasbrouck Institute, from which he graduated in 1869. He first entered municipal life in 1878 when he was attached to the tax department of his home city and subsequently in the year 1885, resigned to accept a position with the newly appointed State Board of Assessors, being engaged in the preparation of the first schedules for railroad assessment. Shortly after the completion of this work he was appointed as Chief Clerk of the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City, and served uninterruptedly through different political administrations until July 1st, 1911, when he voluntarily retired. Many of the important laws now in force in the first class cities of this State were prepared by him, while his knowledge of matters of water supply and distribution of municipal laws and customs and of municipal policies generally was such as to constitute him an authority on such matters. Mr. Bouton is a Democrat and as such was appointed by Governor Fielder in 1913 as a member of the former Board of Equalization of Taxes, which expired by reason of legislative enactment, whereupon he was again appointed by Governor Fielder to his present position, and was re-appointed in 1916. His term expires July 1st, 1919. His salary is \$3,000 per annum.

FRANK D. SCHROTH, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Schroth was born in Trenton, October 18th, 1884, and has always resided there. He is a son of

the late Assemblyman, John Schroth, and like his father, has always been actively interested in public affairs. Mr. Schroth is a newspaper man by profession, having been connected with the Trenton True American while a morning paper, correspondent for several out of town papers, and general legislative reporter for the Trenton Evening Times up to the time of his appointment as Secretary of the State Board of Taxes and Assessment. Mr. Schroth was secretary to Prosecutor A. M. Beekman of Somerset county when the latter was Speaker of the House of Assembly, during the session of 1914. Later he was appointed State Supervisor of Census by the late David S. Crater, Secretary of State, and was retained in that position by Secretary of State Thomas F. Martin, until the work was recently completed. Mr. Schroth was appointed secretary on December 14th, 1915, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Irvine E. Maguire.

FRANK A. O'CONNOR, Clerk and Field Secretary,
West Orange.

Mr. O'Connor was born in the city of New York, August 25th, 1867, and is a master plumber. He was graduated at St. John's School, Orange, N. J. He was Town Assessor, 1894 to 1904; Collector, 1904 to 1912 inclusive, and was again re-elected in 1912. He was the first Assessor to tax gas, water, telephone, trolley and other public service corporations and advocate right of way and franchise taxes, and first Assessor to make inspection of New York city tax rolls and discover hundreds of thousands of dollars being sworn off in that city by men giving New Jersey as their legal residence, where they had only summer homes, and paid, in many cases, not even a poll tax, with the result of adding such sums to New Jersey ratables.

Mr. O'Connor has been a life long Democrat, and for many years served on the State Committee list of speakers. He was an Alternate Delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Denver in 1908, from the Ninth Congressional district. He was appointed clerk of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes in April, 1913, and served in that office until July 1st, 1915, when he became Field Secretary of the New Board of Taxes and Assessment.

Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

RALPH W. E. DONGES, President, Camden.

Captain Donges, born at Donaldson, Pa., May 5th, 1875, is a son of Dr. John W. Donges and Rose M. Donges, and a lawyer by profession. He was educated in a private school and Rugby Academy, from which he was graduated in 1892. He read law with Hon. John W. Wescott, was admitted as an attorney at the February term, 1897, and as a counselor at the February term, 1900. Since his admission he has practiced law in Camden, N. J. He was elected Second Lieutenant of Company C, Third Regiment N. J. N. G., in 1900; First Lieutenant in 1902, First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant in 1903, and was Captain and Quartermaster of the Third Regiment from 1905 to 1913.

The Captain was appointed a member of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners by Governor Wilson on February 19th, 1913, for a term of six years. He took his seat on the board on May 1st, and was then elected President. His term will expire in 1919, and his salary is \$7,500 per annum.

JOHN J. TREACY, Jersey City.

Judge Treacy was born in Jersey City, N. J., forty-two years ago. He was graduated from St. Peter's College, that city, in 1891, attended the New York Law School the following year, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894. The ensuing November he was admitted to the New York Bar, became associated with the law firm of Reed, Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, of which the late Speaker Thomas B. Reed was the head, and remained with that firm for several years. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1901, and has practiced his profession ever since in Jersey City. The Judge was a member of the House of Assembly in 1902-'03, and in the latter year he was the leader of the Democratic minority. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Wilson on December 8th, 1911, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Mark A. Sullivan. On January 29th, 1912, the Judge was nominated for a full term of office and was duly confirmed by the Senate. He resigned the Judgeship in Feb-

ruary, 1913. He was nominated by Governor Fielder as a member of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners on April 6th, 1914, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Winthrop More Daniels, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire May 1st, 1917. His salary is \$7,500 a year.

JOHN WEBLEY SLOCUM, Long Branch.

Judge Slocum was born April 23d, 1867, at Long Branch, N. J., and he has always made that city his home. The name of his ancestor, John Slocum, appears in the old records May, 1668, as one of the associate patentees of Monmouth county. He was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law of this State in June, 1888, and as counselor four years later. Mr. Slocum served as city solicitor of Long Branch for eight years and was elected Senator from Monmouth county in November, 1911. He was chosen president of the Senate for the session of 1914, and sworn in as acting governor of the State during Governor Fielder's western trip in June of that year.

He is a member of the American Bar Association, the New Jersey Bar Association, Trustee of the Monmouth County Bar Association and a member of the Monmouth County Historical Association. He is also a large stockholder in the Long Branch Daily Record and the president of that corporation.

At the expiration of his term as Senator, Governor James F. Fielder appointed him Judge of the Monmouth Common Pleas Court. He resigned this position May 1st, 1915, to accept the appointment on the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. In politics he is a Democrat and his term will expire May 1st, 1921. His salary is \$7,500 a year.

ALFRED N. BARBER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Barber was born in Lambertville, N. J., May 19th, 1867. In 1884 he entered the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, working for that company until it became absorbed by the American Bridge Company, when he resigned as contracting agent to accept a position in the sales department of John A. Roebling's Sons Company. He worked in the office of the City Clerk of Trenton from April, 1880, to July,

1884, and served as an Assemblyman from Mercer county for three years—1905, '06 and '07—and during the latter year was Republican leader. Mr. Barber was appointed secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners soon after the creation of that board, in 1907. His salary is \$4,000.

Counsel.

L. EDWARD HERRMANN, Jersey City.

Mr. Herrmann is a lawyer, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, July 6th, 1876, was educated in the Public Schools of Jersey City, and graduated from the Jersey City High School in 1895, from which he entered New York University and graduated in 1898. Subsequently he attended the New York Law School. While a law student he taught in the Night Schools of Jersey City, and subsequently became engaged on the reportorial staff of the Jersey City News and Jersey Journal. He studied law in the offices of John L. Keller, John W. Heck and Augustus Zabriskie, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1901, and as a counsellor in November, 1908. In politics he is a Democrat and was a member of the Board of Education of Jersey City for two terms. He served as secretary to Governor James F. Fielder during his terms as President of the Senate, Acting-Governor and Governor, and succeeded Frank H. Sommer as counsel to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of the State of New Jersey in May, 1916. He is a member of the University Club of Hudson County, Carteret Club and Down Town Club.

State Civil Service Commission.

JOSEPH S. HOFF, Princeton.

Mr. Hoff was born in Princeton, Mercer county, December 8, 1867. He graduated from St. Paul's parochial school in 1881 and from the Princeton high school in 1883. Afterward he took a two-year course in a business college at Trenton. Following this Mr.

Hoff entered the employ of A. S. Leigh, one of Princeton's leading business men, who conducted a wholesale and retail market, where Mr. Hoff served first as clerk, then as manager, until five years ago, when he purchased the business, which he still owns.

Mr. Hoff served Princeton borough as collector and treasurer for nine years, serving so satisfactorily to the people during his first term that he was twice re-elected without opposition. Twice, in 1902 and 1905, Mr. Hoff was the candidate of his party for sheriff of Mercer county, and although the county is strongly Republican, he was defeated in each instance by only a small plurality. Mr. Hoff, who is a Democrat, has always been active in politics and since 1906 has been chairman of the Mercer County Democratic Committee. He was elected a member of the Democratic State Committee in 1913.

Mr. Hoff is prominently identified with the affairs of Princeton. He is a member of the Princeton Board of Health, Mercer Engine Company, of Princeton's volunteer fire department, a director of First National Bank of Princeton and of the Princeton Savings Bank, and is a director and treasurer of the Princeton Ice Company. He is a member of St. Paul's Church of Princeton.

Mr. Hoff was appointed Civil Service Commissioner by Governor Woodrow Wilson on May 8th, 1911, for a full term of four years, and in 1915 he was given another term by Governor Fielder. His salary is \$2,000 a year. His term expires May 8th, 1919.

EDWARD HENRY WRIGHT, Newark.

Mr. Wright was born in Newark, N. J., February 13th, 1873, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., from 1885 to 1890, and entered the Princeton class of 1894. He studied law in the office of McCarter, Williamson & McCarter, Newark, and the New York Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, June 21st, 1897. He is the grandson of the late United States Senator William Wright, of New Jersey, and Steven Thomas Mason, first Governor of Michigan, and is the son of the late Colonel Edward H. Wright, aid on the staff of the late Generals Winfield Scott and George B. McClellan. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1907,

and made a good record as a legislator. Governor Wilson appointed Mr. Wright a Civil Service Commissioner on February 17th, 1913, for a term of four years. He succeeded Colonel James Rankin Mullikin, of Newark, on May 8th. His salary is \$2,000 per annum. His term expires May 8th, 1917.

GEORGE H. BURKE, President, Paterson.

Mr. Burke was born in Paterson, N. J., February 29th, 1868. He received his education in the Public and St. John's Parochial Schools. At an early age he entered the law office of Louis V. Harold, as clerk, and later began a newspaper career at the office of the Paterson Daily Guardian. Following that he became city editor of the Paterson Evening News and then came a nine years service on the Paterson Press while former Secretary of State George Wurts was editor-in-chief and one of the publishers. It was while on the latter publication that he was appointed, on July 8th, 1901, to the position of Division Deputy Internal Revenue Collector for the 6th District of New Jersey, comprising the counties of Passaic, Bergen and Sussex, with headquarters at Paterson. Mr. Burke is one of the founders of the Pica Club, the newspaper writers' organization of Northern New Jersey and has been treasurer of that organization since its inception. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, Paterson Lodge of Elks and numerous other local organizations and has always taken an active interest in the political and social life of the city. He was the Republican nominee for Congress in the old 6th District of New Jersey in 1906. He was appointed a member of the Civil Service Commission by Governor James F. Fielder on May 9th, 1914. His salary is \$2,500 a year and his term expires May 9th, 1918.

THEODORE H. SMITH, Jersey City.

Mr. Smith was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, on August 4th, 1878, and has lived there since that time. He was educated in private and public schools in Jersey City and at Trinity School, New York City, New York.

He is descended in a direct line from John Cadmus, who was the second male child born in Jersey City.

Mr. Smith's grandfather served two terms as post-master of Jersey City.

After leaving school, Mr. Smith was employed in the law office of Babbitt & Lawrence; later he accepted a position with the Chapultepec Land Improvement Company. This company developed the exquisite residential section in the suburb of Mexico City, Mexico, which, before the present disturbances in that country was known as the "American Colony." He is the secretary and a director in this company. He is a member of the Jersey City and Carteret Clubs, and is also president of the Union Building and Loan Association.

He has been a lifelong Republican, and was appointed by Governor Fielder to the Civil Service Commission for a term of four years, from May 9th, 1916.

**GARDNER COLBY, Secretary and Chief Examiner,
East Orange.**

Mr. Colby was born at East Orange, N. J., September 12, 1864. His father was Gardner R. Colby, who was a candidate for the nomination of the Republican party for Governor in 1886, but was defeated by Benjamin F. Howey. He was graduated from Brown University, in the class of 1887, with the degree of A.B., and later received the degree of A.M. While in college he was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

After graduation he went into the dry goods commission business with his father, and upon his father's death became associated with his uncle, the late Charles L. Colby, in extensive railroad, manufacturing and real estate enterprises, in the West. Since his connection with the Civil Service work he has severed his business connections. He is a trustee of Brown University and Colgate University. His salary is \$4,000 per annum.

State Board of Education.

United States Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen was president of this Board at the time he was elected United States Senator. For biographical sketch, see page 287, under head of United States Senators.

COL. D. STEWART CRAVEN, Salem.

Col. Craven was born on a farm near St. Georges, Delaware, February 20th, 1873. The family is of Scotch Presbyterian ancestry. He was educated in the public schools of Salem (to which city his parents moved in 1880), at the Lawrenceville Academy, Lawrenceville, N. J., and at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.

The Salem Glass Works were founded by a relative of Col. Craven's, in partnership with two other business men of the city, in 1863, and Col. Craven begun his business career with this industry in 1892. He is now the vice-president, having managed, in turn, every department of the extensive business.

The plant of the Salem Glass Company is counted among the most important in the glass industry, having over 700 employes and has been noted by the absence of friction between the employer and employes. Always retaining his love for farming, he purchased his first farm in 1907 and is now president of the Oakdale Farms Company, operating five large farms in Salem county along the most up-to-date lines of management and cultivation. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, being connected with Salem Grange, P. of H.

In 1899, General W. J. Sewell, Division Commander of the National Guard of N. J., appointed Mr. Craven a member of his staff with the rank of major. In 1905, he was appointed assistant quartermaster-general with the rank of colonel, which position he still holds and in which he has rendered the State most efficient service.

In 1911, Governor Woodrow Wilson appointed him a member of the new State Board of Education for five years, this board being charged with the important duty of inaugurating the new system of public instruction and public school management.

In 1916 he was appointed for a full term of eight years by Governor Fielder. His term expires in 1924.

JOHN P. MURRAY, Jersey City.

Mr. Murray was born in Jersey City, in 1872. In 1891 he was graduated from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, in which city he resides. In 1893 he was

graduated from the New York Law School and admitted to the New York bar. Since then he has practiced law in New York City. He was counsel to the Senate School Investigation Committee and drafted the laws for the re-organization of the State School system. He was also counsel for the Economy and Efficiency Commission and drafted the laws for the consolidation and re-organization of the various State departments. He is a Democrat in politics.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1911, and in 1912 was re-appointed for a term of eight years. His term expires in 1920.

Edmund Burke Osborne was a member of this Board when he was elected State Senator from Essex county. For biography, see page 306, under head of State Senators.

MELVIN A. RICE, Leonardo, Monmouth Co.

Mr. Rice was born in New York State, August 13th, 1871. He was graduated from the State Normal School at Cortland in June, 1890. He is president of Donald W. MacLeod & Company, importers of flax and jute, 690 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Rice was appointed in 1911 by Governor Wilson, a member of the State Board of Education, and his term will expire in 1919.

JOHN CHARLES VAN DYKE, New Brunswick.

Dr. Van Dyke, university professor, was born in New Brunswick, N. J., April 21st, 1856; son of Judge John and Mary Dix (Strong) Van Dyke; studied at Columbia; studied art in Europe many years, and L. H. D., Rutgers, 1889; unmarried. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, but never practiced; Librarian, Sage Library, New Brunswick, since 1878, and Professor of History of Art, Rutgers, since 1889. Is lecturer at Columbia, Harvard and Princeton; a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Author of "Books and How to Use Them," "Principles

of Art," "How to Be Judge of a Picture," "Art For Art's Sake," "History of Painting," "Old Dutch and Flemish Masters," "Modern French Masters," "Nature For It's Own Sake," "The Desert," "Old English Masters, With Coles' Engravings," "The Meaning of Pictures," "The Opal Sea," "Studies in Pictures," "The Money God," "The New New York," "What Is Art?," "New Guides to Old Masters;" Editor of "College Histories of Art," "History of American Art," "The Studio," 1883-1884, "American Art Review," "International Quarterly," etc.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1911 and his term expires in 1918.

THOMAS WHITNEY SYNNOTT, Wenonah.

Mr. Synnott was born at Glassboro, N. J., in 1845. He is a son of Myles Synnott, M.D., and Harriet Heston Whitney Synnott, and was educated in the public schools and West Jersey Academy. Engaged in glass manufacturing at Glassboro in 1865, in connection with the Whitney Glass Works, and became the first president of the company when it was later incorporated. He retained this position until 1892 when he retired from active business to devote his energies to benevolent work. He is still one of the largest stockholders in the company. (The glass works at Glassboro were acquired by Colonel Thomas Heston, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, at the close of the Revolutionary War, and long known as Heston's Glassworks. Later the name was changed to Whitney Glass Works.)

Mr. Synnott is a trustee of Lincoln University, of Keswick Colony, School for Christian Workers, president of Board of Trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary, member of Board of Aid for Colleges of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work of the Presbyterian Church, and Executive Committee of the World's S. S. Work; of the National Institute of Social Sciences and of the National Economic League and of the Union League of Philadelphia. He is treasurer of the Inter-Church Federation of New Jersey; vice-president of the New Jersey State S. S. Asso. and of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States and president of

the Lord's Day Alliance of New Jersey; president of the First National Bank of Glassboro, N. J., and director in numerous corporations.

In politics, a Republican. Has never held political office. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1923.

EDGAR HOWARD STURTEVANT, Edgewater.

Mr. Sturtevant was born in Jacksonville, Ill., March 7th, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of the same town and later in Whipple Academy and Illinois College. He received the degree of A.B. from Indiana University in 1898, and the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1901. He has taught in Maryville College, the University of Missouri, and Indiana University, and since 1907 in Columbia University, where he is now assistant professor of Classical Philology. He has lived in Edgewater, Bergen county, since June, 1908.

Governor Fielder appointed Mr. Sturtevant as a Democratic member of the State Board of Education in 1914. His term will end in 1922.

Commissioner of Education.

CALVIN N. KENDALL, Trenton.

Mr. Kendall was born in Augusta, N. Y., February 8th, 1858. He was graduated from Hamilton College with the degree of A.B. in 1882. He has received the following honorary degrees: A.M. from Yale in 1900, and from the University of Michigan in 1909; Litt.D. from Hamilton College in 1911, and from Rutgers College in 1912; and LL.D. from New York University in 1913.

As an educator, Mr. Kendall has had a long and successful career. He was a teacher in the rural schools of New York State for two years; principal of the Jackson High School, Jackson, Mich., 1885 to 1886; superintendent of schools in Jackson, 1886 to 1890; superintendent of schools, Saginaw, Mich., 1890 to 1892; superintendent of schools, New Haven, Conn.,

1895 to 1900; superintendent of schools, Indianapolis, and a member of the State Board of Education, Indiana, 1900 to July, 1911.

In addition to the positions already mentioned, Mr. Kendall has been a lecturer at the summer schools of the following universities: Chicago, Indiana, Wisconsin, Columbia, Iowa, Illinois and California. He has been president of the Connecticut Council of Education; president of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association; president of the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association, and president of Indiana State Teachers' Association. He was also a member of the commission of three appointed by the United States Commissioner of Education to investigate and report upon the Baltimore schools during the spring of 1911.

Mr. Kendall has been offered the superintendency of the schools of Washington, Louisville, Rochester and Springfield (Mass.), and since coming to New Jersey he has twice been offered the superintendency of the schools of Detroit.

He was appointed to his present office by Governor Wilson, on July 14th, 1911, and in 1916 he was re-appointed by Governor Fielder. His term expires in 1921. The salary is \$10,000 a year.

State Department of Health.

WILLIAM H. CHEW, President, Salem.

Mr. Chew was born in Camden, September 18th, 1871, and is the eldest son of the late Sinnickson Chew. He received his education in the private schools in Camden and at Rugby Academy, Philadelphia. In 1890 he engaged in business with his father in the publication of the West Jersey Press at Camden and the Standard at Salem. He has continued in the printing and publishing business ever since, being president of the Sinnickson Chew & Sons Company, of Camden, and the Standard and Jerseyman Company, of Salem.

Mr. Chew has been connected with the New Jersey National Guard since 1908, serving first as captain and paymaster of the Third Infantry, then assistant paymaster-general, and at present under the re-organi-

zation of the guard as major and disbursing officer, Quartermaster Corps.

Mr. Chew was chosen the first secretary of the New Jersey Forest Park Reservation Commission. In 1907 he was appointed by Governor Stokes a member of the State Sewerage Commission and when that Commission was merged with the State Board of Health in 1908, he was appointed by Governor Fort to that board, and served until July 1st, 1915, being vice-president of the board for the last two years of his term. Mr. Chew has for many years taken an active interest in public health work and is a member of a number of societies. When the present Department of Health was created Mr. Chew was appointed to it by Governor Fielder and when the board organized he was elected president of the department. He was re-appointed for a full term in 1916, which extends to July 1st, 1920.

DR. HENRY SPENCE, Jersey City.

Dr. Spence was born at Starkey, N. Y., December 30th, 1865, where his father, Dr. Byron Spence, began the practice of medicine in 1850. Dr. Spence prepared for the study of medicine at the Penn Yan Academy, Penn Yan, N. Y., where he was graduated in 1886. He took further preparation for medicine at Cornell University during the years 1888 and 1889, going from there to the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York from which he graduated in 1892. Following a year of internship at Christ Hospital in Jersey City, 1892, 1893, he took up the practice of medicine in Jersey City where he has continued in the profession up to the present time. From 1893 until 1901 he was assistant visiting surgeon to Christ Hospital, following which he was elected to the post of surgeon. At present he is visiting surgeon (female division) to St. Francis Hospital, lecturer to the Christ Hospital Training School for Nurses, and for the Training School for Nurses at the City Hospital, Jersey City. Dr. Spence has been president of the Hudson County District Medical Society, the Practitioners' Club of Jersey City, and the Alumni Association of Christ Hospital Internes and is now treasurer of the Society of Surgeons of New Jersey, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the Public

Health Committee of Jersey City. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Sanitary Association, and of the Citizens' Federation of Hudson County and various other organizations. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1919.

DR. J. OLIVER McDONALD, Trenton.

Dr. McDonald was born in Englishtown, New Jersey, in 1884, and is a son of Charles F. McDonald. He graduated from Princeton University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York City. He is a member of the Society of the Alumni of the Presbyterian Hospital and of the Sloane Hospital for Women in New York City. He is engaged in the practice of medicine at Trenton, N. J. He was appointed a member of the Department of Health in 1915 by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1919.

OLIVER KELLY, Oak Tree, Middlesex County.

Mr. Kelly was born near Metuchen, Middlesex county, N. J., in 1847. He received a common school education, and afterward entered the real estate business, which he conducted successfully for a number of years both in New Jersey and New York. He served as Collector of the Port of Perth Amboy until the first Cleveland administration, and in April, 1891, was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors for a term of four years, and served in that office five years altogether. For over twenty-seven years he was an active member of the Democratic State Committee, and is now a member of the Middlesex County Democratic Committee. He was Chairman of the Middlesex County Board of Elections for several terms. He is also a member of the Raritan Township Board of Education. Mr. Kelly was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Wilson in 1913 for a term of six years, and in 1915 he was appointed a member of the new Department of Health by Governor Fielder. His term expires July 1st, 1918.

CLYDE POTTS, C.E., Morristown.

Mr. Potts was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, November 1st, 1876, and was graduated from the Des Moines (Iowa) High School and later entered Cornell University. He graduated from Cornell with the Class of 1901. Mr. Potts is a civil engineer by profession, specializing in sanitary work. Among the large number of commissions involving special difficulties carried out by him are the sewerage works of Morristown, N. J.; West Haven, Conn., and Patchogue, N. Y. He has been employed as a sanitary expert in a number of important litigations and at the present time is so employed by the federal government.

Mr. Potts is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; the American Public Health Association; the American Water Works Association; the New England Water Works Association, and other State and National scientific societies. He is also a past president of the New Jersey Sanitary Association. He is president of the Cornell Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Sigma XI. He was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Department of Health in 1915. His term will expire July 1st, 1917.

DR. EDWARD A. AYERS, Branchville.

Dr. Ayers, A.M., M.D., was born at Jacksonville, Illinois, in 1855, and was graduated from Illinois College in 1877, and in Medicine from the New York University in 1880. He spent the following year and a half in special studies under specialists, and became connected with the New York Polyclinic as professor of obstetrics in 1884.

He founded The Mothers' and Babies' Hospital of New York, and was for many years active in medical service and obstetrical teaching in connection with this institution and the Polyclinic. Dr. Ayers has been a prolific writer on medical topics, both for the medical and "popular" magazines, and was one of the first to undertake the education of the people on mosquito extermination, his lecture on this subject receiving the Carpenter Prize of the New York Academy of Medicine. He is a member of many medical societies and an active participant in their scientific work.

Dr. Ayers married Miss Joy Lindsley, of Washington, D. C., by which marriage two children—a son and daughter—were born and are now approaching their majority. He was appointed a member of the Department of Health in 1915 and his term will expire July 1st, 1917.

FREDERICK T. CRANE, Orange.

Mr. Crane was born in Newark, N. J., July 19th, 1854, and is a civil engineer. He has been city engineer of the city of Orange, N. J., from 1894 to date. He was appointed in 1916 by Governor Fielder a member of the Department of Health to succeed Moses N. Baker for a term of four years. His term expires in 1920.

HOWARD E. WINTER, V.S., Plainfield.

Dr. Winter was born at Red Bank, N. J., January 30th, 1886, and is a veterinarian. He was graduated from Shrewsbury Academy, Red Bank, in 1902; completed a three-year course in New York American Veterinary College in 1905, and practiced as an assistant over four years in New York City. In 1910 he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the Department of Veterinary Medicine. He has practiced his profession in Plainfield for six years. He was appointed a member of the Department of Health by Governor Fielder in 1916 to fill a vacancy caused by the death of John M. Everitt.

Director of Health.

JACOB COLE PRICE, M.D., Branchville.

Dr. Price was born at Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., January 9, 1850. By profession he is a physician. His father was a cousin of Governor Rodman M. Price, and was an Assemblyman from Sussex county in 1861. Dr. Price is a graduate of the Michigan University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. He was County Physician for Sussex for fifteen years, and has served as Mayor, and also Postmaster, at Branchville. He was

appointed as a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for his Congressional District under the McKinley administration. In 1903 Dr. Price was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 758 over Woodward, Republican, was re-elected in 1906 by a plurality of 730 over Howell, Republican, and again in 1909 by a plurality of 1,057 over Hunt, Republican. He was the only Senator who was ever given a third term in Sussex county. He served on the most important committees of the Senate and his record is without blemish. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Wilson in 1912 and served one year, when he resigned, and Governor Wilson then appointed him Secretary of the board for a full term of six years. Upon the creation of the new Department of Health the doctor was elected director for a term of four years. His term expires in 1919.

Board of Commerce and Navigation.

J. SPENCER SMITH, President, Tenaflly.

Mr. Smith was born in Sherbrooke, Canada, on July 7th, 1880. He was brought up in the suburbs of Brooklyn, his parents moving to Tenaflly in 1899. He was elected to the Municipal Council in 1902 and served one term. He was elected member of the Board of Education March 17th, 1908, and has served continuously ever since and is now vice-president of the board.

He was appointed by Governor Wilson, April 7th, 1911, as member of the Commission to Investigate Port Conditions of New York. On April 15th, 1914, he was appointed by Governor Fielder as member of the New Jersey Harbor Commission. On July 1st, 1915, he was appointed by Governor Fielder as member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation. His term will expire July 1st, 1917.

RICHARD C. JENKINSON, Vice-President, Newark.

Mr. Jenkinson was born in Newark, N. J., in 1853. After five years training for business in New York, he spent a year abroad studying, and on his return

in 1876 he started the manufacturing business, of which he is now the head, R. C. Jenkinson & Co. He ran for Mayor of Newark on the Republican ticket in 1900 and was defeated by the Hon. Jas. M. Seymour, who was seeking re-election.

Mr. Jenkinson was elected president of the Newark Board of Trade in 1898, and was re-elected later. He was one of the vice-presidents of the Pan-American at Buffalo in 1901, representing the State of New Jersey.

He is a trustee of the New Jersey Home for Feeble-Minded at Vineland, and vice-president of the Board of Commerce and Navigation. He is vice-president of the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library of Newark, a director in the Iron Bound Trust Co. of Newark, and in several other corporations in New Jersey and New York. He is also a director in corporations in Canada.

Governor Wilson appointed him a member of the New Jersey Harbor Board, and July 1st, 1915, Governor Fielder appointed him a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation. His term expires in 1918.

W. PARKER RUNYON, Perth Amboy.

Mr. Runyon was born in New Brunswick, N. J., December 3d, 1861. He belongs to the French Huguenot family, whose progenitor, Vincent Runyon (Rognion), was among the earliest settlers of East Jersey. He obtained his education in the public schools and Rutgers Preparatory School of the city of his birth. Putting aside an ambition to become a physician on account of imperfect eyes, he took a commercial course at the New Jersey Business College, Newark, N. J., and in 1881 entered that greatest of all schools—the business world—where his vital personality and pleasing and genial manner have stood him in good stead.

After two or three positions filled successfully, he became identified with boat craft, waterfront and navigation activities. His father and grandfather, each of whom in his turn, owned and operated the shipyard which met the needs of the Delaware and Raritan Canal at New Brunswick.

He has been president for more than twenty years

of the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Company. He, together with Mr. Charles D. Snedeker, re-organized the concern into a close corporation, and during his incumbency the plant has grown from a capacity of two marine railways, to one having four dry docks, a machine shop and boiler works, ample wharves and piers, and has acquired the six hundred feet of water front and two city blocks which it occupies.

In 1904, he was elected an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Convention held at St. Louis, and was a delegate to the one held at Denver in 1908. He is an active member of the Perth Amboy Board of Trade, and a member of the City Water Commission. The State Chamber of Commerce also enlists his heartiest interest and co-operation. He is one of the trustees of the State Chamber of Commerce, and director of the Harbor and Navigation Department, and beside he was a delegate to represent it, as well as the local Board of Trade, in the Seventh Annual Atlantic Deeper Waterways Convention, held in New York City, in September, 1914, and was appointed by the governor as one of the representatives of the State of New Jersey at the Eighth Annual Convention of that body held at Savannah in November, 1915.

Mr. Runyon was appointed by Governor Fielder on the State Harbor Commission of New Jersey, and upon the recent re-organization of State Boards, was named as one of the long term men on the Board of Commerce and Navigation. His term expires July 1st, 1919.

JOHN M. B. WARD, Paterson.

Mr. Ward was born in Paterson, December 6th, 1880, and received his preliminary education in the local schools. Later he attended the Roger McGee Preparatory School in Paterson and the Inter-collegiate School of New York City. This was followed by a course in Columbia University which Mr. Ward entered in 1898, and the New York University Law School. In 1901, he was admitted to the bar and he also has been admitted to practice in the United States courts.

After being admitted to the bar, Mr. Ward became associated with his father, Z. M. Ward, one of the most distinguished lawyers Paterson has ever pro-

duced. The firm, which was known as Z. M. Ward & Son, continued until the death of Mr. Ward, Sr., 1904. The subject of this sketch then formed a partnership with Peter J. McGinnis, and the firm has continued ever since under the name of Ward & McGinnis. In politics Mr. Ward is a Republican. He was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1919.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE SAUNDERS, Plainfield.

Mr. Saunders was born November 1st, 1856, in Columbus, Ga.; son of William Trebell Saunders, D.D., and Eliza Morton Saunders, Va.; grandnephew of Robert Saunders, fourteenth president William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va. His earliest ancestors landed with the Jamestown expedition, Jamestown, Va., and is descendant of Sir Edward Saunders, one of the Knights of the Horseshoe who discovered the Alleghanies. He has degrees: Bachelor of Science, University of Pennsylvania, 1876; Doctor of Science, 1911.

Before graduation was editor-in-chief "University Magazine" and class poet, 1876, engaged in newspaper work, Philadelphia; special correspondent for southern newspapers Centennial Exposition; made two balloon ascensions, reaching height of three and a half miles, remaining up all night.

From 1878 to 1881, he was engineer in charge of building docks, warehouses and ship channel, New York Harbor, at Black Tom Island. He designed and patented apparatus for subaqueous drilling, using tube and water jet, system now in general use.

In 1881, he was engineer for Ingersoll Rock Drill Company. He invented and patented rock drilling and quarrying devices, track channelers and gadders and bar channelers; invented and patented system of pumping liquids by compressed air, now generally used in Baku oil fields, Russia; also, radialaxe system of coal mining.

Mr. Saunders is prominently identified with various industries both in New York and New Jersey, and is editor and author of numerous magazines, pamphlets, &c., relating to inventions, commerce, economics and politics. He was a member of the New Jersey Harbor

Commission, formerly a member of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee, and was twice elected mayor of North Plainfield.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1918.

J. WARD RICHARDSON, Bridgeton.

Mr. Richardson was born in Bridgeton, N. J., on August 18th, 1854, and has spent the major portion of his life in that place. His early years were, however, passed in Philadelphia, to which place his parents removed when he was quite young, and there he studied in the public schools, and was graduated from the High School division of the Northeast Grammar School. Coming to Bridgeton as a young man, he soon became actively engaged in newspaper work and was connected with several publications, eventually founding the Bridgeton Evening News and the Dollar Weekly News, both of which are still being published by a company of which Mr. Richardson is at the head and both of which have enjoyed exceptional success. Mr. Richardson was appointed by Governor Stokes to the old State Board of Arbitration, being elected as its president. This board took an active part in the effort to settle various industrial troubles throughout the State. In 1908, he was appointed by Governor Fort to the State Riparian Commission, and upon the expiration of his term was re-appointed by Governor Fielder, serving six years in all, and declining an effort of his colleagues to make him vice-president and the virtual head of the board during his final period of service. He has long been an active member of the New Jersey Press Association and in 1913-1914, served as its president. In 1915, he was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation and his term expires July 1st, 1917.

WILLIAM T. KIRK, Beverly.

Mr. Kirk was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 1st, 1860, and was educated at Friends Select School, Philadelphia, and has resided at Beverly, N. J., for the last twenty-four years. He served two terms in

the city council, having overcome a normal Republican majority at the election both times, has been a delegate to two Gubernatorial Conventions and served as a member of the Burlington County Democratic Committee, and is president of the Burlington County Democratic Club.

He is a director of the First National Bank of Beverly; has served as director of the Building and Loan Association; is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and a vice-president of the Philadelphia-Delaware-Trenton Deeper Waterways Association.

He is a wholesale grocer in Philadelphia, being a member of the firm of Kirk, Foster & Co.; also president of the Grocers' and Importers' Exchange of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Joint Committee of the trade bodies of Philadelphia, on the Improvement of the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers. Mr. Kirk was appointed by Governor Fielder as a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation in 1915, and re-appointed in 1916 for a full term, which expires in 1920.

ALLEN KIRBY WHITE, Atlantic City.

Mr. White was born at Denton, Md., December 14th, 1872, and is second son of Josiah and Mary Kirby (Allen) White. He attended Friends Central School, Philadelphia and Swarthmore College, Pa., graduating in the engineering department in 1894, as president of the class. He entered the hotel business with his father, at Hotel Luray, Atlantic City, and formed the partnership of Josiah White & Son, and later with his father and two brothers formed Josiah White & Sons Company, owners and proprietors of the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel, Atlantic City, which is his present business. Upon the organization of the Equitable Trust Co. of Atlantic City, he became vice-president, which office he still fills. He was one of the incorporators of the Equitable Building and Loan Association of Atlantic City and accepted the trusteeship thereof, and has been commodore of the Atlantic City Yacht Club since 1911. In 1915, was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation, and was re-appointed in 1916 for a full term which will expire in 1920.

B. F. CRESSON, JR., Chief Engineer and Secretary,
Jersey City.

Mr. Cresson was born in Philadelphia in 1873, and was educated at the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia, Lehigh University and University of Pennsylvania; B.S. degree from the latter.

From 1894 to 1900, he was employed on railroad work for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad and West Virginia Short Line Railroad, and on the Reading Subway work in Philadelphia; from 1900 to 1901, in the office of Jacobs and Davies, Consulting Engineers, New York City, on subaqueous tunnel plans and surveys, North River and East River, and was Assistant Engineer in charge of the Atlantic avenue improvements in Brooklyn for the Long Island Railroad.

In 1901 he was Assistant Engineer on resurvey plans, etc., for the completion of the Hudson Tunnels under the North River (McAdoo Tunnels), and from 1901 to 1910, Assistant Engineer, Alignment Engineer and Resident Engineer in charge of precise triangulations on the North River, Resident Engineer in charge of subaqueous tunnels under the North River from Weehawken shaft; Resident Engineer in charge of Terminal Station-West, section of the Pennsylvania Station in New York, from the east side of Ninth avenue to the east side of Tenth avenue.

In 1910-1913, was First Deputy Commissioner, Department of Docks and Ferries, New York City, in charge of engineering activities and Acting Dock Commissioner for several months of this time in the absence of the commissioner; 1913-1915, Chief Engineer, New Jersey Harbor Commission; July 1st, 1915, Chief Engineer, Board of Commerce and Navigation.

Is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, also Director, American Association of Port Authorities; Municipal Engineers of New York, International Congresses of Navigation, Engineers' Club of New York, etc., Associate Member of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States, appointed by Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Member of the Board of Directors for the State of New Jersey

on Industrial Preparedness, and a member of the Pan-American Joint Engineering Committee appointed by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Assistant Chief Engineer.

JOHN C. PAYNE, Jersey City.

Mr. Payne, who was born in England, February 16th, 1852, commenced his professional career as a student in the office of the firm of Bacot, Post & Camp, civil engineers, in 1868, and after spending some time in that office left to take a special engineering course in the old Hasbrouck Institute on Grand street, near Washington, in Jersey City, of which Washington Hasbrouck was the principal. Upon concluding his studies he went back into the employ of Bacot, Post & Camp, and was assigned to various positions, one being the charge of construction of the New Jersey and New York Railroad, from Hillsdale to New City; he was also engaged in the construction of the New York Elevated Railroad in Battery Park, New York. In 1877 he formed a partnership with Mr. John V. Bacot, and also became associated with the Riparian Commission as the Assistant Engineer; the duties of that position were such as to allow him to engage in the general practice of civil engineering, and this he did up to the year 1897, when he was appointed Secretary and Engineer of the Riparian Commission and retired from general practice excepting in an advisory capacity, and the filling of such appointments as came to him, among which was the appointment by Governor Edward C. Stokes as a member of a Commission, of which ex-Governor Franklin Murphy and ex-Governor Foster M. Voorhees were members, to investigate and report on the whole subject of franchises granted by municipalities to public utilities corporations. He was also appointed by the court, together with ex-Governor George T. Werts and Colonel John J. Toffey, to appraise the value and damages to the terminal lands on the Hudson river of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, taken for and affected by the construction of the Hudson tunnels of the Manhattan and Hudson River Railroad. He was appointed

by Hon. Charles J. Parker, Judge of the Supreme Court, a member of the Martin Act Commission, to adjust and levy the immense arrearage of taxes which had accumulated in Jersey City by reason of the failure of the citizens to pay and the inadequacy of the laws to enforce collection of the same.

In 1907 the Riparian Commission made public recognition in its annual report to the Governor, of the connection of Mr. Payne with the work of the Riparian Commission, in the following language:

"The board desires to officially express its recognition of the fidelity and professional skill exercised by its Secretary and Engineer in the work of the Commission.

"Mr. John C. Payne has been associated with the work of the Riparian Commission for thirty years. He associated himself in 1877 with the Hon. Robert C. Bacot, the first engineer of the Commission, appointed in 1864, and when Mr. Bacot, by reason of declining years, retired in 1897 with honor and the respect of the Commission and State, Mr. Payne succeeded him as Secretary and Engineer, and has continued as such until the present time; and the board takes pleasure in testifying to Mr. Payne's fidelity to the work of the Commission and to the interests of the State committed to its care."

Upon the organization of the Board of Commerce and Navigation July 1st, 1915, combining the former New Jersey Harbor Commission and the Riparian Commission, with others, Mr. Payne was appointed Assistant Chief Engineer.

Department of Conservation and Development.

EDWARD SHAFFER SAVAGE, Rahway.

Mr. Savage was born in the city of Rahway (where he still resides), the first day of July, 1854.

He read law in the office of Cortlandt Parker; graduated from Columbia Law College in 1876, and was admitted to the bar in New Jersey in 1877.

He served two terms in the Legislature—1884 and 1885; and practiced law in the city of Newark for a few years after his admission to the bar, then moved

his office to New York City and was associated with George W. Miller for twenty years in the practice of the law in New York. In 1912 he retired from active practice.

He was appointed by Governor Fielder in 1915 a member of the Department of Conservation and Development and his term expires July 1st, 1918.

WALTER J. BUZBY, President, Atlantic City.

Mr. Buzby was born at Masonville, Burlington county, N. J., October 12th, 1865. He spent his boyhood days on his father's farm in Burlington county until 1885, when he entered the employ of Mitchell, Fletcher & Company, Fancy Grocers, of Philadelphia, and remained with them for fifteen years, during which time he passed from the lowest salaried boy in the store to one of the junior members of the firm.

In 1900, Mr. Buzby bought from Joseph H. Borton the Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City, having a well-known Philadelphia architect as his associate, and has continued to conduct the hotel as an all year proposition ever since. He was twice elected a member of city council, is a director in two banks and is identified with many of Atlantic City's affairs.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Conservation and Development by Governor Fielder in 1915 for a term of two years, which expires July 1st, 1917.

NELSON B. GASKILL, Trenton.

Mr. Gaskill was born at Mount Holly, N. J., September 12th, 1875. He prepared for college at the Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., and entered Princeton with the class of 1896. Upon graduation he spent two years at the Harvard Law School and studied one year in the office of his father, Judge Joseph H. Gaskill. He was admitted to the bar as attorney in 1899 and passed the counselors' examination three years later. Since admission he has practiced law in Camden, N. J., with his father as a member of the firm of Gaskill & Gaskill. He enlisted in the National Guard in 1896, and was made captain of his company two years later; he was later appointed battalion adjutant with the Third Regiment, which commission he now holds. He was appointed

assistant attorney-general in November, 1906, and served in that office until March, 1914. Governor Fielder appointed Mr. Gaskill in 1915 a member of the Board of Conservation and Development, and his term expires July 1st, 1919.

SIMON PHILLIPS NORTHRUP, Newark.

Mr. Northrup was born near Branchville, Sussex county, New Jersey, August 23d, 1876, and is son of Oscar and Mary J. (Phillips) Northrup. Both sides of family can trace descent to English Colonial ancestry. The name Northrup is of English origin and is a compound of the words North and the Saxon thorp (Middle English thrope) meaning town or village. The earliest mention of the name found in England is of the marriage of Maude, daughter of Simon Northrope, in county York, in the reign of Henry VII. (1485-1509). Joseph Northrup, founder of the family in America, came from Yorkshire, England, with Sir Richard Saltonstall, in Eaton and Davenport's Company, in the ship "Hector and Martha," landing at Boston on July 26th, 1637. With others he formed the settlement of Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and his name appears as one of the forty-four "Free Planters" on the document which laid the foundation for their government on the "Plantation." He was graduated from Dickinson College with the Class of 1897, and from the Law School of Yale University in 1899, receiving degree of bachelor of laws, and Kent prize for superiority in debate. In February, 1899, he was admitted to practice before the New Jersey bar, and for a time was in several law offices, forming in 1905, a partnership with Francis Lafferty. In 1907, he became connected with Fidelity Trust Company and later was elected its assistant title officer.

He was appointed by Governor Fielder, in 1915, a member of the Department of Conservation and Development and his term expires July 1st, 1917.

CHARLES LATHROP PACK, Lakewood.

Mr. Pack was born in Lexington, Michigan, May 7th, 1857, and was educated in this country and in Germany. He studied forestry in the black forests

of Germany and spent much time exploring the forests of Canada, the northwest and Louisiana. The Packs in colonial times lived at Rahway and Elizabeth, New Jersey, but all left the State of New Jersey previous to one hundred years ago. Charles Lathrop Pack returned to New Jersey in 1899 and took up his residence at Lakewood. He is perhaps best known as the president of the National Conservation Congress. He is a member and director of the American Forestry Association; served for several years as a member of the former New Jersey Forest Park Commission. Upon the invitation of President Roosevelt, Mr. Pack attended as an expert the conference of governors at the White House in May, 1907, and he was appointed by President Roosevelt a member of the National Conservation Commission. Has attended most of the important conferences on forestry and conservation in this country since 1900. Mr. Pack is a Republican; was a member of the Indianapolis Sound Money Convention, and a member of the Monetary Commission. He served for seven years as a member of the first city Troop A, Ohio National Guard, Cleveland. He is an ex-president of the Cleveland, Ohio, Chamber of Commerce, and is a trustee of Western Reserve University. He is a member of the New Jersey Chapter of the Society of Colonial Wars; a member of the Union League Club of New York and president of the Country Club of Lakewood, New Jersey. Mr. Pack is widely known because of his knowledge of timber and timber interests both in this country and in Canada. He was appointed by Governor Fielder, in 1915, a member of the Board of Conservation and Development and his term expires July 1st, 1918.

STEPHEN PFEIL, Camden.

Mr. Pfeil was born in New York City, December 26th, 1854, and was educated in public and private schools of that city. He graduated from the law department of the University of New York and received the degree of L.B. in 1873; was admitted to the New York bar in 1875 and followed the profession in that State for more than ten years. Since 1888, he has resided in Camden, and has been engaged in literary work, contributing articles on international

law and social-political topics to various periodicals and the daily press; was co-author in 1892 of "Walsh's Handybook of Literary Curiosities." In 1893, he became an editorial writer on the staff of the Philadelphia Record, and has continued in that occupation ever since. He was appointed by Governor Wilson in 1911, a member of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey and on the consolidation of the Survey and various other State Commissions in the Department of Conservation and Development, he was appointed to the governing board of this department by Governor Fielder. Mr. Pfeil has been a life-long Democrat. His first vote was cast for Samuel J. Tilden, for president. He has been active in furthering Democratic policies, and was a delegate to Convention of 1910, which nominated Woodrow Wilson for governor, of whom he was an early and sincere advocate. In 1914, he submitted a plan for the reconstruction of the Legislative power which aroused widespread comment. He was appointed to the present board by Governor Fielder in 1915, and re-appointed in 1916. His term expires in 1920.

GEORGE A. STEELE, Eatontown.

Mr. Steele was born in Fair Haven, Monmouth county, New Jersey, on June 24th, 1872. His father, John N. Steele, came from old New England stock, his ancestors having settled in the early part of the 18th century on the Massachusetts coast a few miles above Boston. Mr. Steele was educated in the public schools of Monmouth county, and in 1896, he helped to found the Shrewsbury Nurseries, of which he is now the sole proprietor.

On April 21st, 1914, he was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Board of Forest Park Reservation Commissioners and when that board was absorbed by the Board of Conservation and Development on July 1st, 1915, the governor appointed him a member of the latter board for the full term of four years. His term expires June 1st, 1919.

HENRY CROFUT WHITE, North Plainfield.

Mr. White was born at Danbury, Conn., January 29th, 1869, and is a lawyer, and a member of the

New York bar, 1893; of the Supreme Court bar, 1896; practices in New York City, being a member of the firm of White & Wait, 49 Wall street. Degrees were conferred on him by the following: A.B., Yale University, 1891; A.M., Columbia University, 1892; LL.B., University of the State of New York, 1893. He is the author of the White Federal Income Tax law and other legal treatises. He was appointed a member of this new department in 1915 by Governor Fielder and re-appointed in 1916. His term expires in 1920.

ALFRED GASKILL, Director and State Forester,
Lawrenceville.

Mr. Gaskill was born in Philadelphia, November 6th, 1861, both his parents being members of old New Jersey Quaker families. He was educated in the public schools and at the Friends Central School, Philadelphia.

In 1881, he went to Cumberland county, N. J., where for ten years, and for seven years more in Philadelphia, he was engaged in the glass manufacturing business. During that time his attention was attracted to forestry, largely through the forest fires which were so manifestly destroying both the timber supply and the land values of south Jersey.

In 1898, he determined to become a forester, gave up business and for three years, studied forestry in North Carolina, at Harvard University, at the University of Munich and in the organized forests of Europe. In 1901, he entered the United States Forest Service, where for upwards of five years he devoted his time chiefly to forest fires and to silvicultural problems. On February 1st, 1907, he was engaged as forester by the Forest Park Reservation Commission of New Jersey and through that position became State Forester. He is a director of the American Forestry Association, Secretary of the Association of Eastern Foresters and a member of other forestry and allied organizations.

On July 1st, 1915, he was appointed Director of Conservation and Development for a term of four years at \$4,200 a year, which position he holds coincidentally with that of State Forester.

State Geologist.

HENRY B. KÜMMEL, Trenton.

Mr. Kümmel was born in Milwaukee, Wis., May 25th, 1867. He graduated from Beloit College, Wis., in 1889, and after teaching two years, spent one year in post-graduate work in geology at Harvard University and three years at the University of Chicago. He received the degree of M.A. from Harvard University, and from Beloit College in 1892, and that of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) from the University of Chicago in 1895. In 1891, he was employed as field assistant in geology on the United States Geological Survey, in Connecticut. In the summer of 1892 he joined the Geological Survey of New Jersey, and for several field seasons was engaged in surveys in Warren, Sussex and Hunterdon counties. During a portion of 1898 he was employed on the Geological Survey of New York, and also spent a short time in studying the geology of Scotland. Returning to New Jersey, he was appointed Assistant State Geologist in 1899, and on the resignation of Dr. John C. Smock, on July 1st, 1901, Mr. Kümmel was put in charge of the survey. On January 10th, 1902, he was made State Geologist, which position he still holds. Upon the establishment of the Forest Park Reservation Commission in 1905, he became ex-officio its executive officer. With the organization of the Department of Conservation and Development, Mr. Kümmel, as State Geologist, became the chief of the Division of Geology and acting director of the department during the absence of the director.

The high standing of the geological survey of New Jersey was recognized by the election of Mr. Kümmel as first president of the American Association of State Geologists, a position which he held for several terms. In 1907, he was a member of the International Geological Congress held in the city of Mexico, and he was again a delegate to the same congress when it met in Toronto, Canada, in 1913, he accompanied Governor Fort as one of the three New Jersey delegates to the first Conference of Governors held at the White House in 1908, and was a member of several subsequent conservation congresses. He is a

Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Geological Society of America, and a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences. He is the author of numerous papers relating chiefly to the geology and natural resources of New Jersey.

Board of Shell Fisheries.

GEORGE A. MOTT, Director, Tuckerton.

Mr. Mott was born at Tuckerton, N. J., July 2d, 1864, and attended the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Atlantic City, where he worked as clerk in a grocery store for two years, after which he conducted a grocery business at Beach Haven, N. J., for eight years during which time he engaged in the planting and shipping of oysters. He was named as a member of the first oyster commission for the State of New Jersey by an act of the Legislature of 1893, and although a Democrat, he was renamed by an act of the Legislature of 1896, and was appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1899, and by Governor Murphy in 1902, and served as a member and secretary of the commission during the twelve years of its existence. It was largely due to his efforts that the scientific study of oyster propagation was taken up by Professor Julius Nelson in 1900, and as there was no appropriation made by the Legislature for that purpose, he furnished and maintained a suitable station for experimental purposes, also oysters, boats, floats, etc., for the use of the biologist and assisted him personally in his experimental work. In 1912, he was appointed oyster superintendent for the district of Ocean county by Governor Wilson and re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1915. His selection as director of shell fisheries was made unanimous by the Board of Shell Fisheries July 1st, 1915.

Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN A. SMITH, Haddon Heights.

Mr. Smith has been a life-long resident of Camden county, where he was born in the city of Camden, October 3d, 1861, and lived until 1907 when he moved from the South Jersey Metropolis to Haddon Heights, one of its suburbs. He was educated in the public schools of his home city and after a business college education, he began life as a clerk and salesman and later established a wholesale and retail merchandise business, which he conducted in Camden for several years.

Later he dealt in real estate and conducted a general brokerage line until May, 1913, when he was appointed by Comptroller Edwards to the position of assistant auditor, which position he held until July 15th, 1914, when he was appointed custodian of the State House, to take effect on August 15th, 1914. During the interval between his appointment and assumption of the duties of the office, the new custodian fully familiarized himself with all the duties appertaining to the position, which his wide and varied experience in a business and professional way makes him peculiarly adapted to fill.

The new custodian has always been active in Democratic affairs, and served as a member of the Democratic State Committee from his home county for three years. His salary is \$3,500 a year.

Secretary to the Governor.

FRANCIS E. CROASDALE, Atlantic City.

Mr. Croasdale was born in Atlantic City, N. J., on October 6th, 1886. His parents, Charles Wilson Croasdale, who served during the Civil War with the Pennsylvania Reserves and was mustered out as Brevet Captain, serving later as a commissioned officer in the Third U. S. B. V., and Anna Conover Croasdale, who formerly resided in Gloucester City, N. J., were among the pioneer settlers of Atlantic City. The Governor's Secretary was born and at the time of his appointment still lived in the house which they erected nearly two scores of years ago on the wild

sand dunes in the Southern part of the island. He was educated in the public schools of Atlantic City, and graduated from the Atlantic City High School in 1904. A class-mate of his was Wu Chao Chu, son of Wu Ting Fang, the former Chinese diplomat in this country who created much comment at the time by insisting that his boy be educated in the free schools of New Jersey. Immediately after graduating, Mr. Croasdale took a reportorial position on the Atlantic City Daily Press, which at that time was published by Governor Edge. He was studying law at the same time in the offices of Eugene G. Schwinghammer, Esq., Atlantic City. A few years later Mr. Edge appointed him editor of the newspaper. He also served as its legislative correspondent in Trenton. Some time later, Mr. Croasdale, with two other employees, organized a company and leased the Press and the Atlantic City Evening Union from Mr. Edge. He is still secretary and a stockholder in the Press-Union Company. In 1915, Mr. Croasdale served as private secretary to Speaker of the House of Assembly, Carlton Godfrey. He toured the state with Colonel Walter E. Edge and Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen in the campaign of 1916, handling the newspaper publicity work.

In 1916 he married Helen Florence Thorne of Atlantic City. They live in Atlantic City.

Executive Clerk.

JOHN J. FARRELL, Trenton.

Mr. Farrell was born in New York city, August 31st, 1864, and has been a resident of the State of New Jersey since he was three years of age. He is a newspaper man by profession, and was State Riparian Commissioner from 1899 to 1904. During that period the courts set aside as void the attempt of the Legislature to divert State lands, which now form the nucleus of the School Fund, to other purposes. For many years prior to that and since he has been a legislative correspondent, the line in which he was engaged when appointed Executive Clerk to fill a vacancy, the second which occurred in that office in forty-seven years, on February 20th, 1913.

Chief Auditor.

JOHN J. NEVIN, Jersey City.

Mr. Nevin, who has been chief auditor of the State, attached to the Comptroller's Department, since May 1st, 1913, was born in Summit, New Jersey, August 31st, 1871. He finished his preliminary education at St. Peter's College, Jersey City, and after a post-graduate course, became chief clerk and later private secretary in the office of the Mayor of Jersey City, where he remained from 1889 to 1897, having the peculiar distinction of serving in that capacity for five years under a Republican mayor, while always actively identified with the Democratic party of Hudson county.

In 1897 he was appointed police justice of Jersey City, a position he held until May 1st, 1900. Later Mr. Nevin became connected with the American Bonding and Trust Company, of which he was the general agent for a number of years in partnership with Joseph F. Farmer. He was secretary of the Hudson County Consolidation Commission during its existence. After retiring from the police justiceship he was engaged in corporation work in New York and New Jersey for the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central Railroad Company and was the general agent of the Bloomingdale Soft Rubber Company. He was appointed assistant to the State Comptroller on May 1st, 1913, since which time he has been in charge of the general auditing of the Comptroller's Department.

During his incumbency, among other things, were established the requisition system and a departure from the old plan of auditing bills after they were paid and establishing in its place the new one, which requires a thorough audit of all accounts before their liquidation.

State Superintendent of Weights and Measures.

WILLIAM L. WALDRON, Trenton.

Mr. Waldron was born in Trenton on December 7th, 1868. He received his early education in St. Mary's Parochial School, the same city. He was obliged to become a bread-winner when but thirteen years old, because of the circumstances of his widowed mother and her other six younger children. Later he attended

night school, becoming enrolled as a student in the commercial department of the Stewart Business College. He passed with high honors.

Mr. Waldron's first position was as errand boy for the Trenton Co-Operative Society, which managed a large grocery and meat market. He was promoted a year later to a clerkship and, finally, when the company decided to establish a branch store, Mr. Waldron was the choice for manager. He made such a success of the venture that, a couple of years later the society concluded to open a second branch store. Mr. Waldron was again the unanimous choice of the directors for the management of the newer place.

Twelve years ago, Mr. Waldron decided to go into business for himself. He developed a business corner that had for years been regarded as a hoodoo into one of the most prosperous in Trenton. He sold out this business when Governor Wilson unexpectedly named him to the superintendency of weights and measures August 23, 1911. Governor Wilson's attention is said to have been attracted to Mr. Waldron because of his splendid run for city commissioner in that year. He not only figured among the ten highest men at the primary but also came within a couple of hundred votes of being elected a commissioner. This was regarded as a remarkable tribute to the personal popularity of a man who had never before figured in public life, who had done little or no campaigning, and who was the only one of the ten candidates on election day that had never been previously able to attract public attention through the occupancy of a public office. His term of office is five years and salary \$2,500. His term will expire March 12th, 1917.

Commissioner of Public Reports.

BENJAMIN BOISSEAU BOBBITT, Long Branch.

Mr. Bobbitt was born at Hickory, North Carolina, on January 22d, 1883, the son of Dr. Emmet H. Bobbitt and Mary Elizabeth Boisseau. His ancestry was French, Spanish, Scotch, Irish and English, and his progenitors on both sides were prominent in the Colonial history of Virginia and the Carolinas. His first ancestor on his mother's side was one of the founders of William and Mary College, near James-

town, Virginia, the second college established in the United States, in 1693. He was a student at private schools and the University of North Carolina, where he made a special study of history, language and political science. He also studied law and medicine. In 1902 he married Miss Edna Virginia Boisseau, daughter of Hon. P. H. Boisseau, of Danville, Virginia.

At the early age of seventeen, while still in college, he began writing political articles and reviews for the Morning and Sunday Post, of Raleigh, N. C., and a series of historical and industrial sketches for the Sunny South magazine, of Atlanta. He also did some work of the same character and fiction for the Richmond Dispatch and Philadelphia and New York newspapers and magazines. While in a law office in Danville he became editor of the Evening Free Press there, and later went on the staff of the Norfolk Virginian Pilot, after which he was editorial writer for a time for the Lebanon (Penn.) Evening Report.

Since 1904 he has been editor of the Long Branch Daily Record. He started booming Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency on January 20th, 1908, and his editorials on the subject were copied all over the country. From 1907 to 1912 he was publicity director of Long Branch, organizing the Publicity Bureau there. He was twice elected by the city council, and appointed by both Republican and Democratic mayors. In 1908 he was appointed by Governor Fort on the State Commission to investigate dependency and criminality, and was conspicuous in the work of that body, many of whose recommendations have subsequently been enacted into law. He was first assistant Supervisor of Bills in the New Jersey Senate in 1913, and supervisor in 1914. He became editor of the Trend Magazine, of New York, in 1913, which place he resigned after his appointment by Governor Fielder as Commissioner of Reports, and his unanimous confirmation by the Senate in February of 1914, declining an election as president of the Trend Publishing Company.

Mr. Bobbitt is a trustee of the Long Branch Chamber of Commerce, director of the Garfield Monument Association and a member of the Elks. He is also a member of the Mosquito Extermination Commission of Monmouth county. His term is for five years and expires in 1919, and his salary \$2,000 per annum.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1917

(With the advice and the consent of the Senate.)

Justice Supreme Court—Francis J. Swayze, January 20th.

Circuit Court—Frederic Adams, January 20th.

District Courts—Camden, William C. French, April 12th; Essex, First District, James P. Mylod, March 29th; Plainfield, Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., February 14th.

County Courts—Camden, William T. Boyle; Gloucester, Austin H. Swackhamer; Hunterdon, Paul A. Queen; Ocean, George C. Low; Passaic, Abram Klenert. All April 1st.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Cape May, James R. Carrow, ad in.; Hunterdon, Richard S. Kuhl, March 25th; Ocean, Harry E. Newman, April 1st; Sussex, William A. Dolan, March 29th; Essex, Jacob L. Newman, ad in.; Gloucester, Daniel W. Beckley, ad in.

State Board of Education—Edmond B. Osborne, July 1st.

Public Library Commission—John Cotton Dana, March 29th.

Board of Visitors of the State Agricultural College—The entire board—fourteen members, April 21st.

Civil Service Board—Edward H. Wright, May 8th.

State Commissioner of Public Roads—Edwin A. Stevens, February 20th.

Adjutant-General—Charles W. Barber, ad in.

Superintendent of Weights and Measures—William L. Waldron, March 12th.

Public Utility Commissioner—John J. Treacy, May 1st.

State Board of Taxes and Assessment—Frank B. Jess and Frederick A. Gentieu, July 1st.

Department of Conservation and Development—Simon P. Northrup and Walter J. Buzby, July 1st.

Board of Commerce and Navigation—J. Ward Richardson and J. Spencer Smith, July 1st.

County Boards of Taxation—Atlantic, Frederick W. Somers; Bergen, Frank McLees; Burlington, William F. Margan and Frank A. Braddock; Camden, Charles A. McElhone; Cape May, William J. Tyler; Cumberland, William Myers; Essex, John B. Oelkers; Gloucester, Thomas C. Dilkes; Hudson, Thomas B. Usher; Hunterdon, Samuel D. Skillman; Mercer, Frank B. Adams; Middlesex, William D. Voorhees; Monmouth, William K. Devereux; Morris E. A. Quale; Ocean, George C. Vanhise; Passaic, Frank Van-

Cleve; Salem, Clark Pettit; Somerset, William J. DeMond; Sussex, Frank D. Quince; Union, William A. Coddington; Warren, William J. Barker. All May 1st.

State Prison Keeper—Richard P. Hughes, ad in.

Inspector of State Prison—Walter A. Dear, April 24th.

Commissioner of Pilotage—John W. Borden, April 21st.

Department of Health—Edward A. Ayers and Clyde Potts, July 21st.

Medical Examiner's Board—David P. Borden, Alexander McAllister, F. Wilbur Cornwell. July 4th.

Fish and Game Commissioner—Ernest P. Napier, November 25th.

State Hospital, Morris Plains—W. L. R. Lynd, John T. Gillson, Albert Richard, May 27th.

State Hospital, Trenton—Luther M. Halsey, Alfred L. Ellis, George T. Tracy, J. E. Raycroft, Stewart Paton, May 27th.

Home for Boys—George M. Lamont and Augustus S. Crane, May 15th.

Home for Girls—Alice Cantwell, April 24th.

New Jersey Reformatory Commissioners—Freeman T. Woodbridge and Edward D. Duffield, May 1st.

Woman's Reformatory—Alfred G. Evans and Mable C. Fielder, October 1st.

Palisades Interstate Park—Charles W. Baker, March 6th; W. Averill Harriman, March 27th.

Village for Epileptics—Georgiana Doans Collard and Mrs. Frank Hyde, March 21st; S. Roy Heath, ad in.

Veterinary Medical Examiners—William A. Fitzpatrick and Lester H. Stryker, March 21st.

Shell Fisheries—Joseph Fowler, Edward K. Allen, July 1st.

Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Frederick C. Low, Edwin J. Burke, April 23d.

Tenement House Supervision—James M. Stewart, March 29th; Pierre F. Cook, ad in.

Examiners of Nurses—Marietta B. Squire, February 25th.

Old Age Insurance and Pensions—Thomas Layden, March 29th.

Passaic Valley Sewerage and Drainage—John J. Berry, May 1st.

Prison Labor Commission—Richard H. Moore, April 24th.

Soldiers' Home, Kearny—Thomas Enright, ad in.

Soldiers' Home, Vineland—Thomas F. McCormack, ad in.

Members of State Board of Agriculture are chosen in convention and commissioned by the Governor.

(Without the consent of the Senate.)

State Board of Children's Guardians—Mary C. Jacobson, Benjamin F. Edsall, Caroline B. Wittpenn, April 25th.

State Board of Architects—Frederick W. Wentworth, Arnold H. Moses, May 29th.

Public Accountant—John B. Niven, May 19th.

Teachers' Retirement Fund—James E. Bryan, William G. Bumstead, October 12th.

School of Industrial Education—Hoboken, Caroline B. Wittpenn, James Smith, May 1st; Newark, Peter Campbell, Abram Rothschild, May 4th; Trenton, Edward C. Stover, Frederick H. Clark, May 12th.

State Board of Pharmacy—Lewis W. Brown, April 22d.

Dentistry Examiners—Vernon D. Rood, October 2d.

Optometric Board—Louis A. RoCHAT, July 1st.

Blind Ameliorating Commission—C. Rudolph Diefenbach, August 24th.

Delaware River Bridge Tunnel Commission—Thomas J. Barlow, Isaac M. Griscom, Clement R. Budd.

Police Justice—South Orange, Edward McDonough.

North Jersey Water Supply Commission—George F. Wright.

1918

(With the advice and the consent of the Senate.)

Court of Errors and Appeals—John J. White.

Justice Supreme Court—Samuel Kalisch.

Circuit Court—Nelson Y. Dungan.

District Courts—Hoboken, J. W. Rufus Besson; Jersey City, John A. Blair; Newark, Cecil H. McMahan; Paterson, Joseph A. Delaney; Monmouth county, First District, Walter Taylor; Second District, Jacob Steinbach, Jr.

County Courts—Atlantic, Clifton C. Shinn; Bergen, William M. Seufert; Essex, Harry V. Osborne; Hudson, Mark A. Sullivan; George G. Tennant; Morris, Joshua R. Salmon; Union, James C. Connolly; Warren, Joseph M. Roseberry.

Juvenile Court—Essex, Patrick J. Dolan; Hudson, Henry W. Lange.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Atlantic, Charles S. Moore; Camden, William J. Kraft; Hudson, Robert S. Hudspeth; Mercer, Martin P. Devlin; Morris, Charlton A. Reed; Union, Alfred Steen.

State Board of Education—John C. Van Dyke.

Public Library Commission—Rev. Edmund J. Cleveland.

Commissioner of Charities and Corrections—Richard Stockton.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William C. Gebhardt.

Commissioner of Labor—Lewis T. Bryant.

Board of Taxes and Assessment—Lucius T. Russell, Isaac Barber.

Civil Service Commissioner—George H. Burke.

Board of Conservation and Development—Edward S. Savage, Charles L. Pack.

Board of Commerce and Navigation—Richard C. Jenkinson, William L. Saunders.

County Boards of Taxation—Atlantic, John T. French; Bergen, William Conklin; Burlington, _____; Camden, William Schmid; Cape May, Oliver I. Blackwell; Cumberland, George Hampton; Essex, William P. Macksey; Gloucester, William C. Allen; Hudson, Philip McGovern; Hunterdon, James H. Trewin; Mercer, Alfred K. Leuckel; Middlesex, William C. Jaques; Monmouth, Richard W. Herbert; Morris, George F. Weber; Ocean, Nicholas McDonald; Passaic, William G. Bateman; Salem, Clayton L. Batten; Somerset, Andrew Kenney; Sussex, Robert T. Johnson; Union, John J. Collins; Warren, Michael Connlain.

Inspector State Prison—Wilson T. Jones.

State Board of Health—Oliver Kelly, Howard E. Winter.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Edwin Hill Baldwin, Alexander Marey, Jr., John J. Mooney.

Fish and Game Commissioner—Bernard M. Shanley.

State Hospital, Trenton—Joseph Moore.

Feeble-Minded Women—George M. Thorn, William J. Dawson, Mrs. Bloomfield H. Minch.

Home for Boys—Martin C. Ribsam, Arthur D. Chandler.

Firemen's Home—John Senft, William B. Vandegrift, Patrick Farrell, Michael A. Dunn.

New Jersey Reformatory—Frank M. Stillman, George W. Fortmeyer.

Reformatory for Women—Anna I. LaMonte, James E. Brodhead.

Epileptic Village—Herman F. Moosbrugger, John Edward Clark.

Palisades Interstate Park—Frederick Sutro, William H. Porter.

Veterinary Medical Examiners—James L. Lindsay.

Board of Shell Fisheries—Augustus J. Meerwald, John W. Mason.

Tuberculous Diseases Sanatorium—Frederick J. Hughes, Lucy J. W. Taylor.

Tenement House Supervision—William L. Rockwell.

Undertakers and Embalmers—John A. Maxwell, William Stafford, John F. Martin, William H. Hanold, Jr.

Nurses' Examiners—Arabella R. Creech, Jennie M. Shaw.

Board of Optometrists—Benjamin Block, Harry E. Fine.

Passaic Valley Sewerage—Frank J. Van Noort.

Prison Labor—Henry Isleib.

Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny—William C. Smith.

Members of the State Board of Agriculture are chosen in annual convention and commissioned by the Governor.

(Without the consent of the Senate.)

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, William Klemann, Lewis H. Broome.

Public Accountants—Henry C. Magee.

Harbor Master, Port of Elizabeth—John J. Cottrell.

Teachers' Retirement Fund—Elizabeth A. Allen, S. Emily Potter.

Industrial Education—Hoboken, William L. E. Keuffel, John Henry Kuntz; Newark, John B. Stobaeus, Herbert P. Gleason; Trenton, Clifton Reeves, Herman C. Mueller.

State Board of Pharmacy—Ferdinand A. Bogantz.

Board of Dentistry—Charles P. Tuttle.

Blind Commission—Mrs. Albert T. Beckett, Wells P. Eagleton, Emilie Benson Welsh, Harriet Fisher Andrew.

Delaware River Bridge Commission—William F. Morgan, Samuel T. French, Charles Walton.

Uniform Legislation Promotion—John R. Hardin, Mark A. Sullivan, Frank Bergen.

Old Age Insurance—Charles McLaughlin.

North Jersey Water Supply Commission—Ernest C. Hinch.

1919

(With the advice and the consent of the Senate.)

Attorney-General—John W. Wescott.

Court of Errors and Appeals—Henry S. Terhune, Ernest J. Heppenheimer.

Chancellor—Edwin Robert Walker.

Clerk in Chancery—Robert H. McAdams.

District Courts—Bergen county, Second District, Guy Leverne Fake; Third District, Peter W. Stagg; Elizabeth, Abe J. David; Jersey City, Charles L. Carrick.

County Courts—Burlington, William D. Lippincott; Cumberland, Leroy N. Loder.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Cumberland, Edwin P. Miller.

State Board of Education—Melvin A. Rice.

Public Library Commission—Everitt T. Tomlinson.

Banking and Insurance Commissioner—George M. La-Monte.

State Librarian—John P. Dullard (appointed by Library Commissioners).

Public Utility Commissioner—R. W. E. Donges.

Board of Taxes and Assessment—George T. Bouton.

Civil Service—Joseph S. Hoff.

Board of Conservation and Development—George A. Steele, Nelson B. Gaskill.

Board of Commerce and Navigation—John M. Ward, W. Parker Runyon.

County Board of Taxation—Atlantic, Thomas B. Williams; Bergen, Herbert M. Bailey; Burlington, Frank A. Brad-dock; Camden, Francis D. Weaver; Cape May, Samuel P. Eldridge; Cumberland, Edward H. Corson; Essex, Jerome T. Congleton; Gloucester, Eli Heritage; Hudson, Clarence T. VanDeren; Hunterdon, Chester Tomson; Mercer, Edward B. Morris; Middlesex, George J. Haney; Morris, Horace L. Dunham; Monmouth, Albert L. Ivins; Ocean, James D. Holman; Passaic, Frederick Wolfhegel; Salem, Samuel P. Foster; Somerset, Edward E. Cooper; Sussex, Martin W. Bowman; Union, Lloyd Thompson; Warren, Arthur G. Taylor.

State Board of Education—Melvin A. Rice.

Board of Health—J. Oliver McDonald, Henry Spence, Howard E. Winter.

Board of Medical Examiners—James J. McGuire, D. Webb Granberry, William P. Watson, Charles A. Groves.

Fish and Game—William A. Faunce.

State Hospital, Morris Plains—John C. Eisele, Patrick J. Ryan, Daniel S. Voorhees, John Nevin, Charles Hetzel.

State Hospital, Trenton—William L. Black, Arthur D. Forst.

Home for Boys—Joseph Mitchell, Frank M. Donohue.

Home for Girls—James H. Cubberly, Jeannette C. Middleton.

Soldiers' Home, Vineland—Cyrus P. Osgood, George Barrett.

Public Library Commission—Everett T. Tomlinson.

New Jersey Reformatory—Decatur M. Sawyer, Foster M. Voorhees.

Epileptic Village—John M. Carnochan.

Palisades Interstate Park—J. DuPratt White, Mornay Williams.

Veterinary Medical Board—J. W. Haffer, James T. Glennon.

Shell Fisheries—Peter C. Cozier, Frank Austin.

Tuberculous Sanatorium—William H. Kensinger, Elmer Howard Loomis.

Tenement House Supervision—Charles McCormick.

Nurses' Examining Board—Mary E. Rockhill, Edith A. Hooper.

Optometrists Board—Freeman C. Leaming, Lindall C. Ashburn.

Delaware River Bridge Commission—William D. Cowperthwaite, George Pfeiffer, Jr., George W. Carr, Frank Burroughs.

Old Age Insurance—Everett Colby.

Passaic Valley Sewerage—James G. Blauvelt.

Soldiers' Home, Kearny—Henry Allers, Richard W. Parker, Edwin W. Hine, Joseph H. Brensinger.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Benjamin VanNote, John J. Scully, William A. Maher, John D. Toppin, John Predmore.

Inspectors State Prison—Jacob Shurts.

Reformatory for Women—Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn, Thomas H. Taylor, Thomas H. Flynn, Mrs. Rudolph V. Kuser.

Members of the State Board of Agriculture are chosen in annual convention and commissioned by the Governor.

(Without the consent of the Senate.)

State Board of Children's Guardians—Caroline B. Alexander Wittpen, James Andrew Burns.

Public Accountants—Edwin G. Woodling.

Police Justice, Orange—Edward W. Woodman.

Teachers' Retirement Fund—Sophie M. Braun, James Fitzpatrick.

Industrial Education—Hoboken, Helene Wellenburg, J. W. Rufus Besson; Newark, John A. Furman, Samuel E. Robertson; Trenton, Charles Howell Cook, John S. Broughton.

Board of Pharmacy—William H. McNeil.

Dentistry Board—Joseph Kussey.

North Jersey Water Supply Commission—William E. Ramsay.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President—Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey.

Vice-President—Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana.

Secretary of State—Robert Lansing, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—William Gibbs McAdoo, of New York.

Secretary of War—Newton D. Baker, of Ohio.

Attorney-General—Thomas Watt Gregory, of Texas.

Postmaster-General—Albert Sidney Burleson, of Texas.

Secretary of the Navy—Josephus McDaniels, of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—Franklin Knight Lane, of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—David Franklin Houston, of Missouri.

Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redfield, of New York.

Secretary of Labor—William Bauchop Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Edward Douglas White, of Louisiana.

Associate Justices—Joseph McKenna, of California; Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts; William R. Day, of Ohio; Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming; Joseph Rucker Lamar, of Georgia; Mahlon Pitney, of New Jersey; James Clark McReynolds, of Tennessee; Louis D. Brandeis, of Massachusetts; John Hessin Clarke, of Ohio.

SALARIES OF UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

President of the United States, \$75,000 and an allowance of \$25,000 for traveling expenses.

Vice-President of the United States, \$12,000.

Members of the Cabinet, \$12,000 each.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, \$15,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, \$14,500 each.

Circuit Judges, \$7,000 each.

District Judges, \$6,000 each.

Senators and Representatives in Congress, \$7,500 each, together with an allowance of twenty cents per mile for traveling from their homes to Washington for each regular session of Congress and \$125 per annum for stationery. Representatives in Congress are also entitled to \$1,500 per annum for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties.

The Speaker of the House, \$12,000 per annum.

SALARIES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The pay of officers in active service in the army is:

Lieutenant-General, \$11,000 a year; Major-General, \$8,000; Brigadier-General, \$6,000; Colonel, \$4,000; Lieutenant-Colonel, \$3,500; Major, \$3,000; Captain, \$2,400; First Lieutenant, \$2,000, and Second Lieutenant, \$1,700. From Colonel down the payment is increased every five years.

In the navy the pay is:

Admiral, \$13,500; Rear Admiral, first nine, \$8,000; second nine, \$6,000; Captain, \$4,000; Commanders, \$3,500; Lieutenant-Commanders \$3,000; Lieutenants, \$2,400; Ensigns, \$1,700; Midshipmen, \$600. Officers buy their own clothing and equipment.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

(1789 to date.)

FOR NEW JERSEY.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....	1789	John T. Nixon.....	1870
Robert Morris.....	1790	Edward T. Green.....	1889
William S. Pennington, 1817		Andrew Kirkpatrick...	1896
William Rossell.....	1826	William M. Lanning...	1904
Mahlon Dickerson.....	1840	Joseph Cross.....	1905
Philemon Dickerson....	1841	John Rellstab.....	1909
Richard S. Field.....	1863	Thomas G. Haight....	1914
		J. Warren Davis.....	1916

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....	1789	Andrew Dutcher.....	1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick...	1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....	1863
Robert Boggs.....	1791	E. Mercer Shreve.....	1868
William Pennington....	1817	Robert C. Bellville....	1871
Joseph C. Potts.....	1840	William S. Bellville....	1875
Edward N. Dickerson..	1844	Linsly Rowe.....	1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.	1853	George T. Cranmer....	1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry.....	1789	Samuel Plummer.....	1869
John Heard.....	1802	Robert L. Hutchinson..	1877
Oliver Barnett.....	1802	W. Budd Deacon.....	1882
Oliver W. Ogden.....	1808	A. E. Gordon.....	1886
Robert S. Kennedy....	1849	W. Budd Deacon.....	1889
George H. Nelden....	1853	George Pfeiffer.....	1893
Benjiah Deacon.....	1866	Thomas J. Alcott.....	1897
W. Budd Deacon.....	1868	Albert Bollschweiler...	1914

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....	1789	Anthony Q. Keasbey...	1861
Abraham Ogden.....	1782	Job H. Lippincott....	1886
Lucius H. Stockton....	1798	Samuel F. Bigelow....	1887
George C. Maxwell....	1802	George S. Duryea.....	1888
Joseph McIlvaine.....	1804	Henry S. White.....	1890
Lucius Q. C. Elmer....	1824	John W. Beekman.....	1894
Garret D. Wall.....	1828	J. Kearny Rice.....	1896
James S. Green.....	1837	David O. Watkins.....	1900
William Halsted.....	1849	John B. Vreeland.....	1903
Garrit S. Cannon.....	1853	J. Warren Davis.....	1913
		Charles F. Lynch.....	1916

PRESENT OFFICIALS.

Circuit Justice.....	Mahlon Pitney.
Circuit Judges	{ Joseph Buffington. John B. McPherson. Victor B. Woolley.
District Judges	{ John Rellstab. Thomas G. Haight. J. Warren Davis.
District Attorney.....	Charles F. Lynch.
First Asst. District Attorney.....	Joseph L. Bodine.
Marshal.....	Albert Bollschweiler.
Deputy Marshals.....	{ John Prout. Linford A. Denny. Woodbury B. Snowden. Christopher V. Gormley. Harry S. Provost. Ferdinand W. Stahlin. Albert Ettelson.
Clerk of District Court.....	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerks of District Court....	{ Benjamin F. Havens. Charles S. Chevrier. Robert S. Chevrier. William B. Reilly.
Internal Revenue Collectors....	{ Samuel Iredell, Camden. Charles V. Duffy, Newark.

SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(1917-'19.)

New Jersey Members.

Senators—William Hughes, D., 1919; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, R., 1923. Salary, \$7,500.

Representatives—First district, William J. Browning, R.; Second district, Isaac Bacharach, R.; *Third district, contested; Fourth district, Elijah C. Hutchinson, R.; Fifth district, John H. Capstick, R.; Sixth district, John R. Ramsey, R.; Seventh district, Dow H. Drukker, R.; Eighth district, Edward W. Gray, R.; Ninth district, Richard Wayne Parker, R.; Tenth district, Frederick R. Lehlbach, R.; Eleventh district, John J. Eagan, D.; Twelfth district, James A. Hamill, D. Salary, \$7,500.

*At time of going to press this district was contested by Thomas J. Scully, D., and Robert Carson, R.

STATE OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor—Walter E. Edge, 1920.
Secretary to the Governor—Francis E. Croasdale.
Executive Clerk—John J. Farrell.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of State—Thomas F. Martin, 1920.
Assistant Secretary—William L. Dill, 1920.
Chief Clerk—Frank Transue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

State Treasurer—William T. Read, 1919.
Deputy Treasurer—L. Kensil Wildrick.
State Comptroller—See addenda.
Deputy Comptroller—Isaac Doughton.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—John W. Wescott, 1919.
Assistant Attorney-General—Herbert Boggs, 1919.
Second Assistant—Theodore Backes.
Assistants to the Attorney-General—Francis H. McGee,
Josiah Stryker, Joseph Lanigan.

ERRORS AND APPEALS.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John J. White, 1918; Henry S. Terhune, 1919; Ernest J. Heppeneimer, 1919; Robert Williams, 1921; Frank M. Taylor, 1921; Walter P. Gardner, 1922. Clerk, Secretary of State.

CHANCERY.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor, Edwin Robert Walker, 1919; Vice-Chancellors, Frederic W. Stevens, 1917; Eugene Stevenson, 1922; Edmund B. Leaming, 1920; Vivian M. Lewis, 1919; John Griffin, 1920; John H. Backes, 1920; John E. Foster, 1923; Merritt Lane, 1923.

Ordinary and Surrogate-General—Edwin Robert Walker.
Clerk in Chancery—Robert H. McAdams, 1919.

Deputy Clerk—Edward M. Appelgate.

Chancery Reporter—Bayard Stockton, 1921.

SUPREME COURT.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, William S. Gummere, 1922; Associate Justices, Charles G. Garrison, 1923; Francis J. Swayze, 1917; Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921; Charles W. Parker, 1921; James J. Bergen, 1921; James F. Min-turn, 1922; Samuel Kalisch, 1918; Charles C. Black, 1922.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William C. Gebhardt, 1918.

Law Reporter—Charles E. Gummere, 1919.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Court Judges—Frederic Adams, 1917; Frank T. Lloyd, 1921; William H. Speer, 1922; Nelson Y. Dungan, 1918; Howard B. Carrow, 1920; Luther A. Campbell, 1921; George S. Silzer, 1922; Willard W. Cutler, 1923.

PARDONS.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk, Secretary of State. Pardon Clerk, John J. Farrell.

DISTRICT COURTS.

District Court Judges—Atlantic City, Frank Smathers, 1921; Bayonne, Peter Stilwell, 1921; Bergen county, First district, Bergenfield, E. Howard Foster, 1920; Second district, East Rutherford, Guy Leverne Fake, 1919; Third district, Hackensack and Ridgewood, Peter W. Stagg, 1919; Camden, William C. French, 1917; East Orange, Charles B. Clancy, 1920; Elizabeth, Abe J. David, 1919; Essex, First district, Montclair, James P. Mylod, 1917; Hoboken, J. W. Rufus Besson, 1918; Hudson county, First district, Town of Union, Francis H. McCauley, 1920; Monmouth county, First district, Walter Taylor, Asbury Park, 1918; Second district, Jacob Steinbach, Jr., Long Branch, 1918;; Morris county, Morristown, Joseph Hinchman, 1920; Jersey City, John A. Blair, 1918; Charles L. Carrick, 1919; Newark, Cecil H. McMahon, 1918; Frederick L. Johnson, 1920; New Brunswick, Freeman Woodbridge, 1921; Orange, Daniel A. Dugan, 1921; Passaic, W. Carrington Cabell, 1921; Paterson, Joseph A. Delaney, 1918; Plainfield, Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., 1917; Perth Amboy, Charles C. Hommann, 1920; Somerset county, Somerville, William F. Vosseller, 1920; Trenton, John A. Montgomery, 1920.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commander-in-Chief—The Governor.

Adjutant-General—Charles W. Barber.

Quartermaster-General—Charles Edward Murray.

Inspector-General—Major-General Frederick W. Garven.

Judge-Advocate-General—Scott Scammell.

Surgeon-General—Lieut.-Colonel Wm. G. Schaufler.

Inspector-General of Rifle Practice—Bird W. Spencer.

First Brigade—Brigadier-General Edwin W. Hine.

Chief Clerk, Adjutant-General—Lieutenant-Colonel John M. Rogers, retired.

Chief Clerk, Quartermaster-General—Major Samuel S. Armstrong, retired.

Naval Reserve—First Battalion—Commander, Edward McClure Peters, Hoboken. Second Battalion—Commander, Albert De Unger, Camden.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

State Board of Education—Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, President, Somerville, 1921; Melvin A. Rice, Vice-President, Red Bank, 1919; D. Stewart Craven, Salem, 1924; John P. Murray, Jersey City, 1920; Edmund B. Osborne, South Orange, 1917; John C. Van Dyke, New Brunswick, 1918; Edgar H. Sturtevant, Edgewater, 1922; Thomas W. Synnott, Wenonah, 1923; Calvin N. Kendall, Secretary. Meetings, first Saturday of each month at 10:30 A. M., at State House, Trenton.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Commissioner of Education, Calvin N. Kendall, Trenton, 1921.

Assistant Commissioners—John Enright, Freehold; Albert B. Meredith, Newark; Lewis H. Carris, Newark; Zenos E. Scott, Asbury Park.

Bureau of Credentials—Chief, Thomas D. Sensor.

Educational Institutions—Normal School at Trenton, James M. Green, Principal; Normal School at Montclair, Chas. S. Chapin, Principal; Normal School at Newark, W. Spader Willis, Principal; Deaf Mute School at Trenton, John P. Walker, Principal; Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, William R. Valentine, Principal.

State Board of Examiners—Calvin N. Kendall, Chairman; James M. Green, Charles S. Chapin, W. Spader Willis, Henry Snyder, Henry C. Krebs, Thomas D. Sensor, Secretary.

Business Division—Herbert N. Morse, in charge; Inspector of Accounts, W. C. Hopkins; Inspector of Buildings, Charles McDermott.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

Atlantic, Henry M. Cressman, Egg Harbor City; Bergen, B. C. Wooster, Hackensack; Burlington, Louis J. Kayser, Mount Holly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia;

Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland, J. J. Unger, Bridgeton; Essex, O. J. Morelock, Newark; Gloucester, Daniel T. Steelman, Glassboro; Hudson, Arthur O. Smith, Jersey City; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, Joseph M. Arnold, Princeton; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, Charles J. Strahan, Freehold; Morris, J. Howard Hulsart, Morristown; Ocean, Charles A. Morris, Toms River; Passaic, Edward W. Garrison, Paterson; Salem, H. C. Dixon, Salem; Somerset, H. C. Krebs, Somerville; Sussex, Ralph Decker, Sussex; Union, A. L. Johnson, Elizabeth; Warren, Charles A. Philhower, Phillipsburg.

City Superintendents—Asbury Park, Amos E. Kraybill; Atlantic City, C. B. Boyer, Supervising Principal; Bayonne, John W. Carr; Bloomfield, George Morris; Bordentown, H. V. Holloway; Bridgeton, D. C. Porter; Burlington, Wilbur Watts; Camden, James E. Bryan; East Orange, E. C. Broome; Elizabeth, Richard E. Clement; Englewood, Elmer C. Sherman; Gloucester, W. F. Burns; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Irvington, Frank H. Morrell; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Kearny, Herman Dressel; Long Branch, Christopher Gregory; Millville, Warren N. Drum; Montclair, Don C. Bliss; Morristown, Ira W. Travell; Newark, Dr. A. B. Poland; New Brunswick, George H. Eckels; North Bergen, M. F. Husted; Ocean City, James M. Stevens; Orange, W. B. Patrick; Passaic, F. S. Shepperd; Paterson, J. R. Wilson; Perth Amboy, S. E. Shull; Phillipsburg, H. J. Neal; Plainfield, Henry M. Maxson; Pleasantville, Wm. F. Little; Rahway, William G. Misting; Salem, W. B. Davis; Summit, Clinton S. Marsh; Trenton, Ebenezer Mackey; Town of Union, N. C. Billings; West Hoboken, M. H. Kinsley.

SCHOOL FUND TRUSTEES.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer and Commissioner of Education.

STATE LIBRARY.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller State Librarian—John P. Dullard, 1919.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSIONERS.

Moses Taylor Pyne, Chairman, Princeton, 1921; John P. Dullard, 1920; Everitt T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth, 1919; John Cotton Dana, Newark, 1917; Rev. Edmund J. Cleveland, West Hoboken, 1918; Calvin N. Kendall, Commissioner of Education, ex-officio; Henry C. Buchanan, Secretary; Sarah B. Askew and Edna B. Pratt, Organizers, Trenton.

BOARDS, BUREAUS AND DEPARTMENTS.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT.

(Office of the State Comptroller.)

Chief Auditor and Assistant to the Comptroller, John J. Nevin, Jersey City; Assistants, Arthur F. McGrath, Jersey City; William E. Maguire, Newark; Joseph M. Coyle, Requisition Clerk, Hoboken; John J. Heavey, Jersey City.

ACCOUNTANTS, PUBLIC.

Edwin G. Woodling, Cranford, 1919; Henry C. Magee, Camden, 1918; John B. Niven, Upper Montclair, 1917.

AGRICULTURE, STATE BOARD OF.

Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerville, President, 1920; Frederick M. Curtis, Harrington Park, 1917; E. A. Sexsmith, Belmar R. F. D., 1917; Thomas E. Inslee, Newton, 1918; L. William Minch, Bridgeton, 1918; Edward A. Mechling, Moorestown, 1919; H. W. Jeffers, Plainsboro, 1919; Theodore Brown, Swedesboro, 1920; Secretary, Alva Agee, New Brunswick; Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, Franklin Dye; Bureau of Land Crops and Markets, A. L. Clark, Trenton; Live Stock Commissioner, A. L. Minkler; Inspector of Animal Industry, Charles McNabb.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

(New Brunswick.)

Board of Visitors—First district, Wilbert Beckett, Swedesboro; Ephraim T. Gill, Haddonfield. Second district, Rhosha Thompson, Wrightstown; Charles F. Seabrook; Bridgeton. Third district, James C. Richdale, Phalanx; James Neilson, New Brunswick. Fourth district, Josiah T. Allinson, Yardville; John Davis, Jr., Lebanon. Fifth district, Daniel B. Wade, Union; Theodore F. King, Ledge-wood. Sixth district, Nicodemus Warne, Broadway; Frederick H. Curtis, Harrington Park. Seventh district, John Hollbach, Paterson; Henry Marelli, Paterson. Eighth district, James McCarthy, Jersey City; (vacancy). Ninth district, George Smith, East Orange; William Reid, Orange. Tenth district, George E. De Camp, Roseland; Harry Bac-

chus, Caldwell. Eleventh district, Herman C. Lange, Hoboken; Richard B. Meaney, Weehawken. Twelfth district, Addison T. Hastings, Jersey City; John R. Hartung, Jersey City. All in 1917.

Experiment Station No. 1—Board of Managers: James Neilson, Esq., President; Irving E. Quackenboss, Secretary and Treasurer; Jacob G. Lipman, Ph.D., Director.

Experiment Station No. 2—Trustees, the Board of Trustees of Rutgers College; W. H. S. Demarest, LL.D., President; J. Preston Searle, D.D., Secretary; Henry P. Schnee-weiss, Treasurer; William H. Leupp, Esq., Chairman of Agricultural Committee; Jacob G. Lipman, Ph.D., Director.

ARCHITECTS, STATE BOARD.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, President, Newark, 1918; William A. Klemann, Secretary, Trenton, 1918; Louis H. Broome, Jersey City, 1918; Frederick W. Wentworth, Paterson, 1917; Arnold H. Moses, Camden, 1917.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—George M. LaMonte, 1919.

Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.

Assistant Deputy—Christopher A. Goff.

Chief Clerk—Charles M. Bilderback.

Chief, Building and Loan Division—Robert J. Thompson.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Commissioner—Richard Stockton, Trenton, 1918.

Assistant and State Architect—George E. Drew, Trenton.

Consulting Engineer—Edward L. Pryor.

Chief Clerk—Bessie E. Sutphin, Trenton.

CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

Board—Joseph W. McCrystal, Paterson, 1921; Caroline B. Wittpenn, President, Hoboken, 1919; Mary C. Jacobson, Newark, 1917; Benjamin F. Edsall, Secretary, Newark, 1917; Robert L. Flemming, Jersey City, 1921; Charles J. Fisk, Plainfield, 1921; James Andrew Burns, Newark, 1919. Frances Day, Agent.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioners—George H. Burke, President, Paterson, 1918; Joseph S. Hoff, Princeton, 1919; Edward H. Wright, Newark, 1917; Theodore H. Smith, Jersey City, 1920. Chief Examiner and Seecretary, Gardner Colby, Newark.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION, BOARD OF.

(This department consolidates the Board of Riparian Commissioners, the Department of Inland Waterways, Inspectors of Power Vessels and New Jersey Harbor Commission.)

J. Spencer Smith, President, Tenafly, 1917; Richard C. Jenkinson, Vice President, Newark, 1918; Allen K. White, Atlantic City, 1920; William T. Kirk, Beverly, 1920; J. Ward Richardson, Bridgeton, 1917; William L. Saunders, North Plainfield, 1918; John M. Ward, Paterson, 1919; W. Parker Runyon, Perth Amboy, 1919. Chief Engineer and Secretary, Benjamin F. Cresson, Jr., Montclair; Assistant Chief Engineer, John C. Payne, Jersey City.

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT,
DEPARTMENT OF.

(This department consolidates the Forest Park Reservation Commission, Geological Survey, Washington Crossing Park Commission, State Museum Commission, Fort Nonsense Park Commission and the State Water-Supply Commission.)

Walter J. Buzby, President, Atlantic City, 1917; Edward S. Savage, Rahway, 1918; Stephen Pfell, Camden, 1920; Henry Crofut White, North Plainfield, 1920; Simon P. Northrup, Newark, 1917; Charles Lathrop Pack, Lakewood, 1918; George A. Steele, Eatontown, 1919; Nelson B. Gaskill, Trenton, 1919. Director and State Forester, Alfred Gaskill; State Geologist, Henry B. Kummel; State Firewarden, Charles P. Wilber.

ENTOMOLOGIST, STATE.

Dr. John T. Headley, New Brunswick.

FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—Ernest Napier, President, East Orange, 1917; William A. Logue, Treasurer, Bridgeton, 1920; William A. Faunce, Atlantic City, 1919; Bernard M. Shanley, Jr., Newark, 1918. Walter H. Fell, Secretary, State House, Trenton; J. M. Stratton, Chief Warden, Long Branch; Howard Mathis, Assistant Chief Warden, New Gretna; Harry E. Cudney, Assistant Chief Warden, Hackettstown. Wardens—William B. Loder, Egg Harbor City; Otis C. Small, Hamonton; William H. Small, Englewood; Charles C. Morton, Mt. Holly; Charles W. Folker, Camden; William Steel, Cape May Court House; Fred. S. Conner, Bridgeton; George W. Phifer, Ormond; Fred. J. Hall, Bloomfield; John H. Avis, Woodbury; John J. Park, White House Station; H. M. Loveless, R. F. D. No. 1, Trenton; Charles Stuerwald, South Amboy; Garret P. Thorne, Holmdel, P. O. Matawan,

R. F. D.; W. E. Young, Chester; A. J. Rider, Tuckerton; P. K. Hilliard, Manahawkin; James H. Evernham, Bayville; Wm. C. Klein, Clifton; H. W. D. White, Pennsville; David A. Thompson, Salem; Charles E. Welsh, East Millstone; J. D. Roe, Newton; Wm. Hoblitzell, Rahway.

HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF.

William H. Chew, President, Salem, 1920; Frederick T. Crane, Orange, 1920; Edward A. Ayers, M.D., Branchville, 1917; Clyde Potts, C.E., Morristown, 1917; Oliver Kelly, Oak Tree, 1918; Howard E. Winter, Plainfield, ad in.; J. Oliver McDonald, M.D., Trenton, 1919; Harry Spence, M.D., Jersey City, 1919. Director, Dr. Jacob Cole Price; Assistant Director and Chief of Laboratory of Hygiene, Dr. R. B. FitzRandolph; Assistant Director, William C. Tice.

Department Chiefs—Bureau of Medical Supervision, Dr. A. Clark Hunt; Bureau of Local Health Administration, David C. Bowen; Bureau of Vital Statistics, David S. South; Bureau of Engineering, Chester G. Wigley; Bureau of Education and Publicity, Dr. R. B. FitzRandolph; Bureau of Food and Drugs, Wm. G. Tice, Acting Chief; Division of Milk Control, George W. McGuire; Division of General Administration, Charles J. Merrell.

HOSPITALS, STATE.

Board of Managers at Morris Plains—John C. Eisele, Newark, 1919; Albert Richard, Dover, 1917; Dr. John Nevin, Jersey City, 1919; Patrick J. Ryan, President, Elizabeth, 1919; John T. Gillson, Paterson, 1917; Charles Hetzel, Newark, 1919; W. L. R. Lynd, Dover, 1917; Daniel S. Voorhees, Morristown, 1919.

Board of Managers at Trenton—Joseph H. Moore, Hopewell, 1918; Luther M. Halsey, President, Williamstown, 1917; Arthur D. Forst, Trenton, 1919; Alfred L. Ellis, Metuchen, 1917; William L. Black, Hammonton, 1919; Stewart Paton, Princeton, 1917; Dr. George T. Tracy, Beverly, 1917; Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, Princeton, 1917.

Officers at Morris Plains—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M.D.; Treasurer, Harrison P. Lindabury; Warden, Orlando M. Bowen; Secretary, Henry W. Buxton.

Officers at Trenton—Medical Director, Dr. Harry A. Cotton, M.D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Warden, Samuel T. Atchley; Secretary, Scott Scammell.

INSANE ACCOMMODATION COMMISSION.

Edmund E. Read, Jr., Camden; Dr. John Nevin, Jersey City; Ogden H. Hammond, Bernardsville; John Whelan, Elizabeth; Clark D. Eaton, East Orange; Henry T. Kays, Newton.

INHERITANCE TAX SUPERVISORS.

(Office of State Comptroller.)

State Supervisor—William D. Kelly, State House, Trenton.

District Supervisors—Louis A. Repetto, Atlantic City; James D. Moore, Hackensack; Charles Stokes, Riverside; John C. Doughten, Camden; Laurence T. Fell, Newark; J. Ogden Burt, Bridgeton; David F. Edwards, Jersey City; Adam O. Robbins, Flemington; Charles H. McDermott, Trenton; Willis Tullis Porch, Pitman; Schuyler C. Van Cleef, New Brunswick; Wm. F. Lefferson, Manasquan; C. Franklin Wilson, Morristown; Geo. H. McCloskey, Point Pleasant; Robert J. McDermott, Paterson; James E. Hulsizer, Bernardsville; Harold T. Simpson, Sussex; Albert Steiner, Salem; John P. Owens, Plainfield; Edward L. Smith, Phillipsburg; Jonathan Hand, Wildwood; Harry M. Hitchner, Salem; Ackerson J. Mackerly, Newton.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Labor, Lewis T. Bryant, Atlantic City, 1918.

Assistant Commissioner of Labor—John I. Holt, Trenton.

Bureau of Structural Inspection—Chief, Charles H. Weeks, South Orange. Bureau of Electrical Equipment—Chief, Rowland Leveridge, Plainfield. Bureau of Hygiene and Sanitation—Chief, John Roach, Irvington. Expert Investigator—Lillian Erskine, Montclair. Bureau of Industrial Statistics—Chief, James T. Morgan, Elizabeth; Clerk, James A. T. Gribbin, Trenton; Clerk, Louis F. A. Herold, Newark. Workmen's Compensation Aid Bureau—Secretary, William Stubbs, Trenton; Inspector, John Kent, Passaic. Factory Inspectors—William Baird, Vineland; William Crowley, Jersey City; Harry J. Goas, East Orange; August Graf, Hoboken; Crowell M. Haslett, Jersey City; Edward M. Hotchkiss, Newark; George J. Jaeger, Newark; Henry Klussmann, West Hoboken; Henry Kuehnle, Egg Harbor City; Henry J. Lohse, Newark; Laura W. Moore, Camden; Walter H. Orr, Trenton; Lydia E. Sayer, Newark; William Schlachter, Orange; W. J. E. Seder, Newark; Nellie H. Slayback, Montclair; George J. Speidel, Elizabeth; Joseph Spitz, Newark; James Stanton, Sussex; James H. Tallon, Trenton. Special Inspector—Edna M. Allen, Atlantic City. Mine Inspector—Augustus Munson, Dover. Bakery Inspector—Patrick J. Hayes, Jersey City. Examiners of Engineers and Firemen—Arthur L. Case, Plainfield; Martin J. Hickey, Jersey City; Joseph Scott, Whippany. Distributor—Charles Scullion, Trenton.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, PHARMACY AND VETERINARIAN.

State Board Medical Examiners—Edward Hill Baldwin, Newark, President, 1918; William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1919; Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1917; Alexander Marcy, Jr., Riverton, 1918; John J. Mooney, Jersey City, 1918; F. W. Cornwell, Plainfield, 1917; Alexander McAllister, Camden, 1917; Charles A. Groves, East Orange, 1919; D. Webb Granberry, East Orange, 1919; James J. McGuire, Trenton, 1919.

State Board of Dentistry—W. E. Truax, President, Freehold, 1916; Charles P. Tuttle, Camden, 1918; H. S. Sutphin, Newark, ad in.; Joseph Kussey, Newark, 1919; Vernon D. Rood, Morristown, 1917.

State Board of Pharmacy—Lewis W. Brown, Englewood, 1917; George M. Beringer, Jr., Camden, 1920; Ferdinand A. Bongartz, Jersey City, 1918; William H. McNeil, Paterson, 1919; Edgar R. Sparks, Burlington, 1921.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—James L. Lindsay, Jersey City, 1918; Lester H. Stryker, Red Bank, 1917; William A. Fitzpatrick, Burlington, 1917; James T. Glennon, Newark, 1919; J. W. Haffer, Paterson, 1919.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—William L. Dill.

Chief Clerk—E. Raymond Glover.

Auditor—Nelson P. Howell.

Inspectors (paid)—Chief, Edward Johnson, Jersey City; Deputy Chief, Anderson Shinn, Burlington; George Thompson, Somerville; Alexander Ackermann, West New York; John W. Baldwin, Jersey City; Charles D. Pedigree, Camden; Dane B. Sawyer, Westwood; E. Frank Boutillier, East Orange; William Havens, Trenton; Harry M. Shedd, Elizabeth; Harry G. Burton, New Brunswick; John A. G. Grant, Atlantic City; William K. Lovett, Wildwood; William G. Vey, Hackettstown; LeRoy Wyckoff, Manasquan; Edward A. Martens, Newark; Maurice R. Mines, Woodbury; William K. Teel, Washington; Howard S. Fulper, Hampton; Lester W. Gilbert, Jersey City; Le Roy Lanning, Burlington; Joseph E. McCabe, Paterson; William S. Cooper, Trenton; Henry Downs, Madison; Harold Wintermute, Newton.

NURSES.

Board of Examiners—President, Marletta B. Squire, Newark, 1917; Edith A. Hooper, Jersey City, 1919; Mary E. Rockhill, Camden, 1919; Secretary-treasurer, Jennie M. Shaw, Newark, 1918; Arabella R. Creech, 1918.

OPTOMETRY STATE BOARD.

Louis A. Rochat, Upper Montclair, 1917; Lindell C. Ashburn, Cape May City, 1919; Freeman C. Leaming, President, Trenton, 1919; Harry E. Pine, Bridgeton, 1918; Benjamin Block, Elizabeth, 1918.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Commissioners—George Waldrige Perkins, New York City, 1921; Edward L. Partridge, New York City, 1920; J. DuPratt White, Nyack, N. Y., 1919; William H. Porter, New York City, 1918; Frederick Sutro, Basking Ridge, 1918; Charles W. Baker, Montclair, 1917; Richard V. Lindabury, Newark, 1921; Mornay Williams, Englewood, 1919; W. Averell Harriman, Arden, N. Y., 1917; John J. Voorhees, Jersey City, 1920.

PILOTAGE COMMISSION.

Commissioners (office, 17 State street, New York City)—Benjamin Van Note, President, Lakewood, 1919; John W. Borden, Little Silver, 1917; John J. Scully, South Amboy, 1919; William A. Maher, Hoboken, 1919; John Predmore, Barnegat, 1919; John D. Toppin, Newark, 1919.

POLICE JUSTICES.

Orange—Edward W. Woodman, 1919.

South Orange—Edward McDonough, 1917.

PRISON, STATE—TRENTON.

Head Keeper—Richard P. Hughes.

Fiscal Agent—Joseph P. McCormack.

Inspectors—Jacob Shurts, Somerville, President, 1919; John F. Clark, Nutley, 1922; Walter M. Dear, Jersey City, 1917; Wilson T. Jones, Franklinville, 1918; Alvah L. Alpaugh, New Germantown, 1921; Charles S. Stevens, Cedarville, 1920.

PRISON LABOR COMMISSION.

Henry Isleib, Paterson, 1918; Cook Conkling, President, Rutherford, 1921; Richard H. More, Bridgeton, 1917; Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, Richard Stockton; Prison Inspector, Walter M. Dear; State Reformatory Commissioner, Freeman T. Woodbridge.

PUBLIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—Ralph W. E. Donges, Camden, President, 1919; John J. Treacy, Jersey City, 1917; John W. Slocum, Long Branch, 1921. Secretary, Alfred N. Barber,

Trenton. Counsel, L. Edward Herrmann, Jersey City. Advisory Counsel, Frank H. Sommer, Newark; Assistant Counsel, Grover C. Richman, Camden.

Inspectors—Chief, Philander Betts, Montclair; James Maybury, Jr., Clifton; Charles A. Mead, Upper Montclair; Winslow B. Ingham, Salem; Henry S. Lyon, Newark; Peter J. Kerwin, Paterson; Ed. B. Annette, Bayonne; Joseph N. Vacca, Newark; Henry E. Carver, Newark; Lewis M. Meckler, Jr., Elizabeth; Louis Powers, Lakewood; Oakley W. Wean, Milford; John L. Vogel, Jersey City; Nathaniel Sofman, Newark; Allen F. Brewer, West Orange; Leo F. Conlon, Newark; Francis J. Daly, Newark; John P. Petty, Newark; Terrance F. Beggans, Jersey City; H. H. King, Jr., Newark.

RAILROADS, JOINT COMPANIES.

State Director—Edgar G. Weart, Princeton, 1917.

REFORMATORY, STATE BOARD—RAHWAY.

George W. Fortmeyer, East Orange, 1918; Freeman T. Woodbridge, New Brunswick, 1917; Decatur M. Sawyer, Montclair, 1919; Foster M. Voorhees, Elizabeth, 1919; Edward D. Duffield, South Orange, 1917; Rev. John Handley, Ocean Grove, 1920; Frank M. Stillman, Rahway, 1918; David T. Kenney, Plainfield, 1920. The Governor is an ex-officio member. Superintendent, Frank Moore; Deputy Superintendent, Richard F. Cross; Chief Parole Officer, Charles S. Moore; Field Parole Officer, Benjamin H. Crosby.

REPORTS, PUBLIC, DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Benjamin B. Bobbitt, 1919.

ROADS, PUBLIC, DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Edwin A. Stevens (Feb. 20, 1917).

State Highway Engineer—Robert A. Meeker, Plainfield.

SHELL FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

(This board supersedes all former Oyster Commissions, &c., and Board of Shell Fisheries.)

Joseph P. Fowler, Port Norris, 1917; Charles R. Covert, Leesburg, 1920; Alfred B. Smith, East Atlantic City, 1920; Edward K. Allen, Jr., New Gretna, 1917; John W. Mason, Keyport, 1918; Augustus J. Meerwald, Dennisville, 1918; Peter C. Cozier, Newport, 1919; Frank R. Austin, Tuckerton, 1919. Director—George A. Mott, Tuckerton. Chief of Atlantic County Branch—Edmund B. Smith. Chief of Ocean, Monmouth and Burlington Branch—Cornelius D. Kelly.

SEWERAGE, PASSAIC VALLEY COMMISSION.

Bernard W. Terlinde, President, Newark, 1921; Peter Hauck, Harrison, 1920; Frank J. Van Noort, Paterson, 1918; James G. Blauvelt, Paterson, 1919; John J. Berry, Newark, 1917. Secretary-Treasurer—Joseph H. Quigg, Paterson.

STATE ENGINEERING CONFERENCE.

Organized pursuant to chapter 190, laws of 1915, and composed of officials and representatives of state departments as follows: Department of Public Roads; Public Utility Commission; Commissioner of Motor Vehicles; Director of Conservation and Development; Chief Engineer of Commerce and Navigation; State Board of Taxes and Assessment; State Architect; State Board of Agriculture; Department of Health; Department of Labor; Civil Service Commission; Water Supply Commission. Alfred Gaskill, Secretary.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller. Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John A. Smith.

STATE PURCHASING AGENT.

Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah, 1921.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT, STATE BOARD OF.

(This board supersedes the former Board of Equalization of Taxes and the State Board of Assessors.)

Lucius T. Russell, President, Elizabeth, 1918; George T. Bouton, Jersey City, 1919; Frank B. Jess, Haddon Heights, 1917; Fred. A. Gentieu, Pennsgrove, 1917; Isaac Barber, Phillipsburg, 1918. Secretary—Frank D. Schroth. Field Secretary and Clerk—Frank A. O'Connor. Engineer—Louis Focht.

COUNTY BOARDS OF TAXATION.

Atlantic County—Thomas B. Williams, Atlantic City, 1919; John T. French, Atlantic City, 1918; Frederick W. Somers, Oceanville, 1917. Secretary, Franz T. Voelker, Atlantic City.

Bergen County—William Conklin, Hackensack, 1918; Frank McLees, Rutherford, 1917; Herbert M. Bailey, Hackensack, 1919. Secretary, Robert B. Murphy, Hackensack.

Burlington County—William F. Morgan, Palmyra, 1917; Joseph L. Thomas, Riverton, 1919; Frank A. Braddock, Medford, ad int. Secretary, William H. Absalom, Mount Holly.

Camden County—Francis D. Weaver, Camden, 1919; William Schmid, East Camden, 1918; Charles A. McElhone, Gloucester City, 1917. Secretary, Hubert H. Pfeil, Camden.

Cape May County—Samuel F. Eldridge, Cape May, 1919; Oliver I. Blackwell, Wildwood, 1918; William J. Tyler, 1917. Secretary, Harry C. Stites, Cape May Court House.

Cumberland County—Edward H. Corson, Millville, 1919; George Hampton, Bridgeton, 1918; William Myers, Vineland, 1917. Secretary, Linwood W. Errickson, Bridgeton.

Essex County—Jerome T. Congleton, Newark, 1919; William P. Macksey, East Orange, 1918; John B. Oelkers, Newark, 1917. Secretary, James A. Mungle.

Gloucester County—Eli Heritage, Richwood, 1919; William C. Allen, Westville, 1918; Thomas C. Dilkes, Mantua, 1917. Secretary, Thomas W. Hurff, Woodbury.

Hudson County—Clarence T. Van Deren, Harrison, 1919; Philip McGovern, Jersey City, 1918; Thomas B. Usher, Jersey City, 1917. Secretary, Joseph P. McLean, Jersey City.

Hunterdon County—Chester Tomson, Clinton, 1919; James H. Trewin, Flemington, 1918; Samuel D. Skillman, Whitehouse, 1917. Secretary, William D. Bloom, Flemington.

Mercer County—Alfred K. Leuckel, Trenton, 1918; Frank R. Adams, Dutch Neck, 1917; Edward B. Morris, Trenton, 1919. Secretary, Harry C. Hartpence, Trenton.

Middlesex County—George J. Haney, Perth Amboy, 1919; William C. Jacques, New Brunswick, 1918; William D. Voorhees, Perth Amboy, 1917. Secretary, J. Edward Harned, Woodbridge.

Monmouth County—Albert L. Ivins, Red Bank, 1919; Richard W. Herbert, Wickatunk, 1918; William K. Deveaux, Asbury Park, 1917. Secretary, Charles L. Stout, Freehold.

Morris County—Horace L. Dunham, Dover, 1919; George W. Weber, Madison, 1918; Edward A. Quayle, Morristown, 1917. Secretary, J. C. White, Madison.

Ocean County—James D. Holman, Whitesville, 1919; Nicholas McDonald, Lakewood, 1918; George C. Van Hise, Toms River, 1917. Secretary, George H. Irons, Toms River.

Passaic County—Frederick Wolfhegel, Paterson, 1919; William G. Bateman, Passaic, 1918; Frank Van Cleve, Paterson, 1917. Secretary, Bernard L. Stafford, Paterson.

Salem County—Samuel P. Foster, Elmer, 1919; Clayton L. Batten, Pennsville, 1918; Clark Pettit, Salem, 1917. Secretary, M. H. Stratton, Jr., Salem.

Somerset County—Edward E. Cooper, Mount Bethel, 1919; Andrew R. Kenney, North Plainfield, 1918; William J. De Mond, Somerville, 1917. Secretary, Carlton P. Hoagland, Somerville.

Sussex County—Martin W. Bowman, Sussex, 1919; Robert T. Johnson, Newton, 1918; B. Frank Quince, Sussex, 1917. Secretary, Obadiah E. Armstrong, Newton.

Union County—Lloyd Thompson, Westfield, 1919; John J. Collins, Elizabeth, 1918; William A. Coddington, Plainfield, 1917. Secretary, John R. Connolly, Elizabeth.

Warren County—Arthur G. Taylor, Phillipsburg, 1919; Michael Connlain, Phillipsburg, 1918; William J. Barker, Hackettstown, 1917. Secretary, Claude E. Cook, Phillipsburg.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Trustees—Calvin N. Kendall, Trenton, President; William T. Read, Trenton, Treasurer; Addison B. Poland, Newark, 1920; William R. Codington, Plainfield, 1920; James E. Bryan, Camden, 1917; Elizabeth A. Allen, Hoboken, Secretary, 1918; S. Emily Potter, Newark, 1918; Miss Sophie M. Braun, Elizabeth, 1919. James Fitzpatrick, Paterson, 1919; William G. Bumstead, Jersey City, 1917.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Trustees Newark Technical School—John B. Stobaeus, 1918; Herbert P. Gleason, 1918; Samuel E. Robertson, 1919; John A. Furman, 1919; Halsey M. Larter, 1920; Frederick L. Eberhardt, 1920; Peter Campbell, 1917; Abraham Rothschild, 1917.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—John Henry Cuntz, 1918; William L. E. Keuffel, 1918; Helene Willenborg, 1919; Richard Stevens, 1920; Caroline B. Witt-penn, 1917; James Smith, 1917; J. W. Rufus Besson, 1919; Bernard Vezzetti, 1920.

Board of Trustees of Industrial Education, Trenton—Frederick H. Clark, 1917; Edward C. Stover, 1917; Herman C. Mueller, 1918; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., 1920; Clifton Reeves, 1918; Charles Howell Cook, 1919; John S. Broughton, 1919; John A. Campbell, 1920. All December 30th. Robert C. Belville, Secretary.

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION, BOARD.

John A. Campbell, President, Trenton, 1920; James M. Stewart, Paterson, 1917; William Locke Rockwell, Montclair, 1918; Charles A. McCormick, New Brunswick, 1919; Pierre F. Cook, Jersey City, ad in. Secretary, Miles W. Beemer, Jersey City.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS, BOARD.

John F. Martin, Elizabeth, Secretary, 1918; John A. Maxwell, Somerville, 1918; William Stafford, Paterson, 1918; William H. Hannold, Jr., Swedesboro, 1918; Joseph J. Mullen, Newark, 1919.

WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION (North Jersey).

George F. Wright, Paterson, 1917; Ernest C. Hinch, Montclair, 1918; William E. Ramsay, Perth Amboy, 1919; Laurent J. Tonnele, Bayonne, 1920.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

State Superintendent—William L. Waldron, Trenton, 1917.
Assistants—Elliott B. Holton, Newark; Augustus W. Schwartz, Elizabeth; Secretary, Edward F. Craig, Trenton; J. Frank Fowler, Trenton.

HOMES, SANATORIUMS, ETC.

BOYS, STATE HOME FOR.

Jamesburg.

Trustees—Arthur D. Chandler, Orange, 1918; Martin C. Ribsam, Trenton, 1918; Joseph Mitchell, Jersey City, 1919; George M. Lamont, Bound Brook, 1917; Frank M. Donohue, President, New Brunswick, 1919; Augustus S. Crane, Elizabeth, 1917. Superintendent—Richard J. Drever.

GIRLS, STATE HOME FOR.

Trenton.

Trustees—J. Mitchell Reese, Phillipsburg, President, 1920; Jeannette Coyne Middleton, Trenton, 1919; Alice Cantwell, Trenton, Secretary, 1917; Paula Laddey, Newark, 1918; James H. Cubberly, Jersey City, Treasurer, 1919. Superintendent, Mrs. Elizabeth V. H. Mansell. Parole Officers, Miss Nellie F. Dullard, Trenton; Mrs. Bertha Clark, Newark.

EPILEPTICS, VILLAGE FOR.

(Henry M. Weeks Hospital.)

Skillman Station (Somerset county).

Herman F. Moosbrugger, President, Somerville, 1918; Samuel Roy Heath, ad in.; Dr. Richard Moldenke, Watchung, 1920; Georgiana Doane Collard, Treasurer, Jersey City, 1917; Dr. William A. Clark, Trenton, 1920; Dr. J. M. Carnochan, Princeton, 1919; John Edward Clark, New Brunswick, 1918; Mrs. Frank Hyde, Plainfield, 1917. Superintendent, Dr. David F. Weeks. Steward, William H. Schultz.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, Vineland. Directors—Governor, ex-officio; D. Wilson Moore, Colorado Springs, 1919; Bleecker Van Wagenen, New York, 1919; Thomas J. Smith, M.D., Bridgeton, 1919; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1920; E. E. Read, Jr., Camden, 1920; Milton J. Greenman, Philadelphia, 1917; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1917; Charles Keighley, Vine-

land, 1917; P. P. Baker, Wildwood Crest, 1918; Howard L. Branson, Vineland, 1920; E. C. Stokes, Millville, 1918; Samuel Fels, Philadelphia, 1917; Maurice B. Ayars, Salem, 1919; D. Harry Chandler, Vineland, 1918; R. Bayard Cutting, New York, 1918. Officers of the Board—Phillip P. Baker, President; W. Graham Tyler, Vice-President; Edward R. Johnstone, Secretary and Superintendent.

FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

Board of Managers—Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Bloomfield, 1921; George B. Thorn, Treasurer, Crosswicks, 1918; Harry H. Pond, President, Vineland, 1922; Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark, 1921; William J. Dawson, Wenonah, 1918; Mrs. Bloomfield H. Minch, Bridgeton, 1918; Jessie K. Marvel, Atlantic City, 1922. Dr. Madeleine A. Hallowell, Supervisor and Medical Director.

FIREMEN'S HOME.

Boonton.

Managers—James K. Manning, Chairman, Elizabeth, 1920; Egbert Seymour, Bayonne, 1920; Bird W. Spencer, Passaic; Jacob L. Bunnell, Newton, 1920; Charles E. Close, Matawan, 1920; John Kennell, Passaic, 1920; Edward O'Donnell, Jersey City, 1920; John Senft, Merchantville, 1918; William B. Vandegrift, Burlington, 1918; Patrick Farrell, Montclair, 1918; Michael A. Dunn, Hoboken, 1918; Elias K. Leslie, Trenton, Secretary, 1920; William H. Matthews, Orange, 1920. The State Comptroller and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and President of the State Firemen's Association are members ex-officio.

SOLDIERS, HOME FOR DISABLED.

Kearny, Hudson county, N. J.

Managers—Captain R. Wayne Parker, Newark, 1919; Colonel Henry Allers, M.D., Treasurer, Harrison, 1919; General Edwin W. Hine, President, Newark, 1919; General Joseph H. Brensinger, Jersey City, 1919; William C. Smith, North Plainfield, 1918; Thomas Enright, Jersey City, ad in. The Commander of the G. A. R.

Officers—Superintendent, James F. Connelly; Adjutant, Alonzo P. Lenox; Quartermaster, George C. Chandler; Surgeon, Eugene H. Golberg, M.D.; Chaplain, Rev. John D. Ferguson.

SOLDIERS, DISABLED, SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

Managers—George Barrett, Camden, 1919; Cyrus F. Os-good, Hammonton, 1919; John W. Bodine, Camden, 1920; James W. Trenchard, Bridgeton, 1921; Thomas F. McCormack, Trenton, ad in. The Commander of the G. A. R.; Commandant, John Shields; Adjutant, Ed. P. Southwick; Surgeon, John S. Halsey; Matron, Emma J. Southwick.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES, SANATORIUM FOR.

Glen Gardner (Hunterdon county).

Board of Managers—William H. Kensinger, Camden, 1919; Frederick J. Hughes, North Plainfield, 1918; Elmer Howard Loomis, Princeton, 1919; Edwin J. Burke, Secretary and Treasurer, Trenton, 1917; Theodore W. Corwin, President, Newark, 1920; Lucy J. W. Taylor, High Bridge, 1918; Walter Kidde, Montclair, 1920; Dr. Frederick C. Low, High Bridge, 1917. Medical Director, Dr. Samuel B. English; Assistant, Dr. Henry B. Dunham.

WOMEN'S REFORMATORY COMMISSION.

Board of Managers—President, Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn, Jersey City, 1919; Secretary, Anna I. LaMonte, Bound Brook, 1918; Treasurer, Alfred G. Evans, Madison, 1917; Mrs. Thomas H. Taylor, Montclair, 1919; Dr. Thomas H. Flynn, Somerville, 1919; James E. Brodhead, Flemington, 1918; Mabel C. Fielder, Jersey City, 1917; Mrs. Rudolph V. Kuser, Trenton, 1919; Superintendent, Miss May Caughey.

COMMISSIONS.

BLIND, TO AMELIORATE CONDITION OF.

C. Rudolph Diefenbach, Jersey City, 1917; Mrs. Albert T. Beckett, Salem, 1918; Mrs. Emilie Benson Welsh, Montclair, 1918; Mrs. Harriet Fisher Andrews, Trenton, 1918; Wells P. Eagleton, Newark, 1918.

COLONIES FOR FEEBLE-MINDED MALES.

Richard A. Claybrook, Plainfield, 1918; Daniel W. Bishop, Florence, 1918; Ephraim Morrison, Newton, 1919; George A. Armour, Princeton, 1919; Richard Stockton, Trenton.

CONVICT LABOR.

Richard Stockton, Dr. Jacob C. Price, Edwin A. Stevens, Keeper of State Prison, William W. Smalley, Bound Brook; Fred G. Stickel, Jr., Newark; Henry F. Hilfers, Newark; Henry Crist, Woodbury.

DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION.

Thomas J. S. Barlow, Maple Shade, 1917; Isaac M. Grimson, Camden, 1917; Clement H. Budd, Woodbury, 1917; William F. Morgan, Palmyra, 1918; Samuel T. French, Camden, 1918; Charles Walton, Woodbury, 1918; William D. Cowperthwaite, Medford, 1919; George Pfeiffer, Jr., Merchantville, 1919; George W. Carr, Pitman, 1919; Frank Burroughs, Bridgeton, 1919.

DELAWARE RIVER TOLL BRIDGES.

John A. Campbell, President, Trenton; Reginald W. Darnell, Phillipsburg; Phineas K. Hazen, Lambertville. Secretary, Frank Barkley, Lambertville.

EAST JERSEY PROPRIETORSHIP.

John D. Prince, Ringwood; Frankland Briggs, Newark; Heulings Lippincott, Camden

ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY.

The final report of this Commission was discussed at the State House on Friday, December 22, with Governor-elect Edge presiding. The Commission felt that its work had been completed and decided on a dissolution. The office was kept open until March to finish its affairs.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House and Public Road Commissioner.

IMMIGRATION.

Robert A. Franks, Orange; William Fellowes Morgan, Short Hills; Robert Fleming, Jersey City. Secretary, Alexander Cleland.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

George R. Howe, President, Newark; George G. Tennant, Jersey City; William A. Bainbridge, Roselle Park; John W. Ferguson, Paterson; Ferdinand W. Roebling, Jr., Trenton. Secretary, Albert A. Snowden, Newark.

INTERSTATE BRIDGE AND TUNNEL.

W. H. Noyes, Englewood; George Limouze, Weehawken; DeWitt Van Buskirk, Bayonne; J. Hollis Wells, New York; John J. O'Leary, Passaic.

LAND MARKS PRESERVATION.

William C. Gebhardt, Clinton; George M. La Monte, Bound Brook; Henry E. Newman, Lakewood; Thomas R. Layden, Paterson; two vacancies.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES COMMISSION.

Richard Stockton, Trenton; Dr. Stewart Paton, Princeton; Dr. John L. Nevin, Jersey City; Edmund E. Read, Jr., Camden; Edward D. Page, Oakland.

MECHANICS' LIEN LAW REVISION.

Frank H. Genung, Newark; Arthur Quinn, Perth Amboy; James G. Blauvelt, Paterson; William E. Tuttle, Westfield.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

Members—Comptroller of the Treasury, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, President of Senate, Speaker of House of Assembly, Theodore W. Morris, President; James T. Burtis, Treasurer; John B. Conover; Joseph A. Yard, Secretary, Freehold.

MORRIS CANAL ABANDONMENT.

John W. Wescott, Camden; Charles H. Ingersoll, East Orange; Foster F. Birch, Dover; John I. Blair Relley, Phillipsburg; C. Howard Slater, Jersey City; Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Carlton Godfrey, Atlantic City; Man-

gold H. Ellenbogan, Paterson; Fred G. Stickel, Jr., Newark; Albert F. Ganz, Hoboken; William Libbey, Princeton; Jan D. Ely, Marlboro.

OLD AGE PENSION.

Thomas R. Laydon, Paterson, 1917; Everett Colby, West Orange, 1919; Charles McLaughlin, Paterson, 1918; John H. Adamson, Clifton, 1920; Augustine Elmendorf, Newark, 1921.

PASSAIC RIVER NAVIGATION.

J. Willard De Yoe, David Boyle and William A. Hopson, Paterson; Anton L. Pettersen and John Schmidt, Passaic.

TUBERCULOSIS IN ANIMALS.

President, Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerville; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton; A. A. Cortelyou, Somerville; William Richman, Treasurer, Sharptown; Benjamin F. Buzby, Swedesboro; John C. Sharp, Blairstown; George M. La Monte, Bound Brook.

UNIFORM LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES.

Frank Bergen, Elizabeth; John R. Hardin, Newark; Mark A. Sullivan, Jersey City. All in 1920.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

Morristown.

President, Alfred Elmer Mills; First Vice-President, Willard W. Cutler; Second Vice-President, Henry A. Henriques; Secretary, Henry C. Pitney, Jr.; Treasurer, John H. Bonsall; Curator, Miss Altha E. Hatch; Trustees, 1915, Alfred Elmer Mills, Henry C. Pitney, Jr., Henry A. Henriques, Willard W. Cutler, George R. Howe, John H. Bonsall, Charles M. Lum, Francis J. Swayze, Philander B. Pierson; Executive Committee, 1915, Alfred Elmer Mills, Willard W. Cutler, Henry A. Henriques, Henry C. Pitney, Jr., John H. Bonsall, Miss Altha E. Hatch, Wynant D. Vanderpool.

WASHINGTON ROCK PARK.

Mrs. Charles W. McCutchin, Plainfield; Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Plainfield; Mrs. John F. Harman, Plainfield; Percy H. Stewart, Plainfield; William J. Butfield, North Plainfield.

INVESTIGATING AND REVISION COMMITTEES.

Cities and Municipalities—Edward P. Merrey, Paterson; Leon Abbett, Jersey City; Francis A. Stanger, Jr., Bridgeton.

Civil Service (Investigating)—O. H. Hammond, Bernardsville; Harold B. Wells, Bordentown; Carlton B. Pierce, Union; Charles M. Egan, Jersey City; Charles L. Morgan, Elizabeth; A. Dayton Oliphant, Trenton; James C. Agnew, West Hoboken; Counsel, Everett Colby; Secretary, Howard B. Tindell.

Corporation Laws (Revision)—Charles A. Rathbun, Madison; Barton B. Hutchinson, Trenton; William E. Florence, New Brunswick; Edmund B. Randall, Paterson; Carlton Godfrey, Atlantic City.

Elections (Revision)—Peter J. McGinnis, Paterson; John B. Woolston, Newark; Frederic R. Brace, Trenton.

Fish, Game and Birds (Revision)—William C. French, Camden; Thomas A. Mathis, Toms River; John A. Ackley, Vineland; Raymond Sheppard, Halesville; Harry W. Mutchler, Rockaway; James M. Stratton, Trenton.

GOOD ROADS.

John W. Herbert, Helmetta, President; Frank R. Ridgway, Mullica Hill, Secretary; Horace Bonnell, East Orange; J. H. Wood, Orange; Edwin A. Stevens, Trenton.

MILITARY TRAINING, HIGH SCHOOLS.

John C. Bliss, Montclair; Henry D. Snyder, Jersey City; Winfield S. Price, Camden; William W. Smalley, Bound Brook; A. Dayton Oliphant, Trenton.

MUNICIPAL FINANCING.

Arthur N. Pierson, Westfield; E. Morgan Barradale, South Orange; Ogden H. Hammond, Bernardsville; Carlton Godfrey, Atlantic City; George H. Dalrymple, Passaic; Alonzo D. Herrick, Hackettstown; Allan W. Moore, Hoboken; Chas. A. Wolverton, Camden; Elmer H. Geran, Matawan.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

New Year's Day—January 1st.

Lincoln's Birthday—February 12th.

Washington's Birthday—February 22d.

Good Friday—April 6th.

Memorial Day—May 30th.

Independence Day—July 4th.

Labor Day—First Monday in September.

Columbus Day—October 12th.

Thanksgiving Day—Last Thursday in November.

General Election Day—First Tuesday after first Monday
in November.

Christmas Day—December 25th.

SALARIES AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

OF STATE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND LAW DEPART- MENTS.

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Secretary to the Governor, three years, \$4,000. Executive Clerk, \$2,100.

Secretary of State, five years, \$6,000. Assistant, five years, \$3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, \$6,000.

Deputy State Treasurer, \$4,500.

State Comptroller, three years, \$6,000.

Deputy Comptroller, three years, \$3,600.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.

Assistant Attorney-General, \$5,000; Second Assistant, \$4,800.

State Purchasing Agent—Edward E. Grosscup, five years, \$5,000.

THE COURTS.

Chancellor, seven years, \$13,000.

Vice-Chancellors, seven years, \$12,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$3,000.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, \$13,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, \$12,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, \$6,000.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, \$20 a day for attendance at Court and \$20 a day, not exceeding thirty days each term, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$9,000.

Chancery and Law Reporters, each \$500.

Sergeants-at-Arms, Chancery Chambers, \$1,500.

Judges of County Courts (Common Pleas, &c.), five years. Essex and Hudson, \$7,500; Passaic, Bergen, Camden and Union, \$6,500; Mercer, Middlesex and Monmouth, \$6,000; Atlantic, Burlington and Morris, \$4,500; Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Somerset and Warren, \$3,000; Sussex, \$2,700; Cape May and Ocean, \$1,800.

Juvenile Courts, Essex and Hudson counties, five years, \$5,000. Attendants, each \$1,200.

District Court Judges, five years. Newark and Jersey City (two each), \$4,000; Clerks, \$2,000; Deputy Clerks, \$1,500; Assistant Clerks, \$1,200. Paterson, Trenton, Cam-

den, \$3,500; Clerks, \$1,750. Atlantic City, Bayonne, Hoboken, Passaic, Elizabeth, \$3,000; Clerks, \$1,500. East Orange, Orange, New Brunswick and Perth Amboy, \$2,500; Clerks, \$1,250. Plainfield, \$2,000; Clerk, \$900.

Judicial Districts, Essex, First district, \$3,000; Hudson, First district, \$3,000; Bergen (three), Morris, Somerset, \$2,000; Monmouth (two), \$1,800; Clerks, \$1,200; \$900 to \$600, according to population. Assistant Clerks, \$800, \$500, \$350.

Prosecutors of the Pleas, five years. Essex and Hudson, \$8,000; two assistants in Essex and Hudson, \$6,000 and \$4,000. Bergen, Camden, Passaic and Union, \$7,500. Mercer and Middlesex, \$6,000. Monmouth, \$4,500. Atlantic, Morris, \$4,000. Burlington, \$3,000. Cumberland, Warren, Somerset, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Sussex, Cape May, Ocean, \$2,000.

Assistant Prosecutors. Passaic, \$5,000. Atlantic, Monmouth, Camden, Bergen and Union, \$3,000. Mercer and Middlesex, \$2,500. Morris and Somerset, \$1,500.

Sheriffs, three years. Essex and Hudson, \$10,000.

County Clerks, Surrogates and Registers of Deeds, five years. Essex and Hudson, \$7,500.

In all other counties the term of office for the officials above named is the same and the salaries are as follows: Passaic, Bergen, Camden, Mercer, Middlesex, Union, \$6,500; Monmouth, \$5,500; Atlantic, Burlington, Morris, \$4,500; Cumberland, \$3,500; Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Somerset, Sussex, Warren, Cape May, \$2,500; Ocean, \$2,000.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner, three years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$3,500.
Superintendent of Municipal Sinking Funds, \$3,600.

MILITARY.

Adjutant-General, \$2,500; Chief Clerk, \$2,500.
Quartermaster-General, \$2,500; Chief Clerk, \$2,500.
Military Storekeeper, \$1,200.

EDUCATIONAL—STATE LIBRARY, ETC.

State Board of Education, eight years, no salary.

State Commissioner of Education, five years, \$10,000.

Four Assistant Commissioners, each \$4,500; Inspector of Buildings, \$2,500; Inspector of Accounts, \$2,500.

Principal of Trenton Normal School, \$5,500; Steward, \$1,700. Principal Montclair Normal School, \$6,000. Principal Newark Normal School, \$5,000.

County Superintendents of Public Schools, three years, \$3,000; Clerks, \$600.

State Librarian, five years, \$3,000; Assistants, \$3,280.

Public Library Commissioners, five years, no salary.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary.

Chief Engineer, four years, \$5,000; Assistant Chief, \$4,500; Inspector, \$1,200.

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary.

Director, four years, \$4,200; State Geologist, \$4,000; Assistant, \$2,600; Chemist, \$2,400.

STATE PRISON AND REFORMATORIES, ETC.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, \$3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, six years, \$500.

Fiscal Agent of the State Prison, \$2,000.

Moral Instructors of the State Prison, \$1,200; Resident Physician, \$1,900; Visiting Physician, \$1,800.

Commissioners of the New Jersey Reformatory, four years, no salary.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, five years, \$4,000; Deputy Superintendent and Chief Parole Officer, \$1,500.

State Reformatory for Women, six Commissioners, three years, no salary; Superintendent, \$1,200.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Board of Managers, five years, no salary.

Morris Plains—Medical Director, \$6,000; two Senior Physicians, \$2,000 each; two Junior Physicians, \$1,700 each; one Junior, \$1,500; two Juniors, \$1,400 each; one Junior, \$1,300; Warden, \$3,000; Treasurer, \$500; Secretary, \$1,000.

Trenton—Medical Director, \$4,500; First Assistant, \$2,000; Second Assistant, \$1,500; Third Assistant, \$1,200; Fourth Assistant, \$1,500; Fifth Assistant, \$1,000; Warden, \$3,500; Treasurer, \$500; Secretary, \$1,000.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT.

Members of Board, three years, President, \$4,000; other members, \$3,000; Secretary, \$2,500; Field Secretary, \$2,500.

County Boards—Essex and Hudson, \$3,500; Passaic, \$2,200; Bergen, Camden and Union, \$2,000; Mercer and Middlesex, \$1,800; Monmouth, \$1,600; Atlantic and Morris, \$1,400; Burlington and Cumberland, \$1,200; Cape May, Hunterdon, Ocean, Gloucester, Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Warren, \$1,000.

PUBLIC UTILITY AND WATER-SUPPLY COMMISSIONS.

Public Utility Commission, six years, \$7,500; Counsel, \$7,500; Assistant Counsel, \$2,500; Secretary, \$4,000; Chief Inspector, \$5,000; Inspectors, \$1,500, \$1,800, \$2,500, \$3,000, \$3,600.

Water-Supply Commission, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,500; Engineer, \$3,000.

SHELL FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Eight members, four years, no salary. Director, three years, \$2,000; Chiefs of Divisions, \$1,200 each.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner Department of Labor, three years, \$6,000; Assistant Commissioner, three years, \$3,000; Inspectors, \$1,500.

Chief Bureau of Industrial Statistics, \$2,500.

Employers' Liability Clerk, Expert, \$2,000; Assistants, \$2,000 and \$1,800.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Commissioner, three years, \$4,000; Assistant, three years, \$3,600.

STATE HOUSE CUSTODIAN.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$3,500; Assistant, \$1,500.

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD, REPORTS COMMISSIONER AND AUDITORS.

Auditors of Accounts in Comptroller's Department, Chief, \$3,000; Assistants, \$2,000 each; Stenographer, \$600.

Commissioner of Public Reports, five years, \$2,000; Clerk, \$600.

Expert Printer, \$900; appointed by the Comptroller.

Civil Service Commissioners, four years, \$2,000. President, \$2,500; Chief Examiner and Secretary, \$4,000; Assistant Secretary, \$2,250; Assistant Examiner, \$2,000.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary. Director, four years, \$4,000; Assistant Director and Chief of Laboratory of Hygiene, \$3,600; Assistant, \$2,000.

Health Officer, Perth Amboy, \$1,000; Assistants, \$250.

BOARD OF TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION.

Members of Board, five years, no salary. Secretary and Executive Officer, \$3,600; Chief Inspector, \$1,400; Inspectors, \$1,200 each; Architect, \$1,800; Assistant Architect, \$1,350; Record Clerks, \$1,500 each; Chief Clerk, \$1,500; Law Clerk, \$1,500.

WATER SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

Eight members, four years, salary, \$3,000.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

State Superintendent, five years, \$2,500; three Assistants, \$1,200.

PUBLIC ROAD AND MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENTS

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, \$5,000; State Highway Engineer, \$4,000; four Division Engineers, each \$2,000.

Motor Vehicle Department—Commissioner, \$1,500; Chief Inspector, \$1,800; Deputy Chief Inspector, \$1,500; Inspector, \$1,350. Appointed by Secretary of State.

SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, five years; salary, \$2,500; Secretary-Treasurer, \$2,000, paid by the Commission, not by the State.

HOMES, SANATORIUMS, ETC.

Board of Managers of the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, six years, no salary; Superintendent, \$3,000.

Board of Managers Home for Feeble-Minded Children, four years, no salary.

State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, five years, no salary; Commandant, \$1,500; Adjutant, \$1,000.

Soldiers' Home, Kearny, three years, no salary; Superintendent, \$1,500; Surgeon, \$1,500; Chaplain, \$1,000; Adjutant, \$1,000; Quartermaster, \$1,200; Matron, \$500.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, four years, no salary; Medical Director, \$3,600; Physician, \$2,000; Secretary and Treasurer, \$600.

Board of Managers Village for Epileptics, three years, no salary; Superintendent, \$2,500; Steward, \$2,000; First Assistant Physician, \$1,500; Second, \$1,200.

State Firemen's Home, no salary, four years.

State Board of Children's Guardians, six years, no salary; General Agent, \$2,200; Assistant, \$1,500.

Trustees Home for Boys, three years, no salary; Superintendent, \$2,500.

Trustees State Home for Girls, five years, no salary; Matron, \$1,500; Treasurer, \$500; Secretary, \$200; two Parole Officers, \$1,400, and expenses, \$600.

Commission for the Blind, three years, no salary.

School for the Deaf, Principal, \$2,500; Steward, \$1,620; Treasurer, \$500.

Manual Training School, Bordentown; Principal, \$2,000.

AGRICULTURE, FISH AND GAME, ETC.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

Secretary State Board of Agriculture, \$5,000; Chief Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, \$2,500; Chief Bureau of Land Crops and Markets, \$2,500; Live Stock Commissioner, \$2,000; Chief Inspector, \$2,400.

Director Agricultural Experiment Station, \$4,000.

Fish and Game Commissioners, four years, no salary; Secretary, \$1,800; Protector, \$1,800; Assistant Protector, \$1,200; Fish Wardens, each \$900.

Commissioners of Palisades Interstate Park, five years, no salary.

Live Stock Commission, three years, \$15 per diem actual service; Secretary and Executive Officer, \$2,000.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, ETC.

Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Pharmacy, five years, \$5 a day and expenses.

Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Optometry Board, no salary, three years.

Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, three years, no salary.

State Board of Examiners of Nurses, three years, \$5 a day and expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Teachers' Retirement Fund members, four years. Secretary, \$1,500.

Commission to Promote Uniformity in Legislation in United States, three years, no salary.

Curator State Museum, \$1,500.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

State Board of Architects, two years, no salary; Secretary, \$1,500.

Old Age Insurance-Pension Commission, five years, no salary. Secretary, \$850.

Economy and Efficiency, Clerk, \$1,800.

Inheritance Tax Supervisors, appointed by State Comptroller. State Supervisor, \$3,500; District Supervisors, Essex and Hudson, \$3,000 each; Bergen, \$1,200; Camden and Union, \$1,200 each; Passaic, Mercer, Union, Middlesex and Monmouth, \$1,000 each; other districts, \$300 to \$600.

Board of Public Accountants, three years, \$5 a day for actual service.

Valley Forge Commissioners, five years.

Commission for the Blind, three years, no salary.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly, one year, \$500.

Senate Officers—President, \$666.66; President's Private Secretary, \$600; Chaplain, \$300; Secretary, \$1,500; Assistant Secretary, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,200; Assistant Supervisor of Bills, \$600; Second Assistant Supervisor of Bills, \$500; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Second Assistant Journal Clerk, \$400; Calendar Clerk, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, each \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Appropriations, \$500; Secretary to Committee on Appropriations, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Stationery and Incidentals, \$200; four Stenographers, each \$500; five Doorkeepers, each \$350; four Clerks to Committees, each \$350; three Gallery Keepers, each \$350; four File Clerks, each \$350; six Pages, each \$200.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, \$666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Assistant Secretary, \$500; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200; Assistant to Clerk, \$350; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,300; three Assistants, \$600 each; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; two Assistant Journal Clerks, each \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; two Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, each \$500; twelve Doorkeepers, each \$350; ten Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, \$500 each; eight Clerks to Committees, each \$350; three Stenographers, each \$500; Clerk to the Majority Leader and Clerk to the Minority Leader, each \$500; fifteen File Clerks, each \$300.

Legislative Reference Bureau, Appropriation, \$1,000.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

**County Officers, With the Date of the Expiration of
Their Term of Office, Time of Holding Courts, &c.**

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Joseph R. Bartlett, Rep., 1917.

Coroners—Richard Bew, Charles Cunningham, 1917;
Henry C. Monroe, 1918.

County Clerk—Edwin A. Parker, 1918.

Surrogate—David V. Bell, 1917.

County Collector—E. L. Johnson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.

County Judge—Clifton C. Shinn, 1918.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles S. Moore, 1918.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—William Elmer Brown,
Jr.

County Lunatic Asylum—Dr. H. C. Monro, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—Wilson Senseman.

County Board of Elections—Charles Slack (1917),
Charles I. Lafferty (1918), Dems.; William H. Howenstein
(1918), Harry Jenkins (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in January, May and
October.

BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 15,856.

Sheriff—John W. Courter, Rep., 1919.

Coroners—Edson S. Shorter, 1917; Ralph D. Denig, 1919;
Thomas Webb, 1919.

County Clerk—George Van Buskirk, 1920.

Surrogate—Robert A. Sibbald, 1918.

County Collector—William A. Linn, Hackensack.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1921.

County Judge—William M. Seufert, 1918.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Thomas J. Huckin, 1920.

Assistant Prosecutor—Arthur M. Agnew.

Jury Commissioner—Robert N. Heath.

County Board of Elections—Ackerman Hawley (1917),
William A. Whitehead (1918), Dems.; Alfred H. Hale
(1918), George Van Gelder (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second
Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,657.

Sheriff—William T. Stecher, Rep., 1917.

Coroners—John C. Belton, Samuel K. Gaskill, 1918;
Barclay Seeds, 1917.

County Clerk—Harry L. Knight, 1919.

Surrogate—Charles A. Rigg, 1921.

Auditor—Stuart M. MacFarland, 1917.

County Collector—Warren C. Pine, Riverside.

Circuit Justice—Samuel Kalisch, 1918.

County Judge—William D. Lippincott, 1919.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Jonathan H. Kelsey, 1920.

County Lunatic Asylum—C. C. Deacon, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—Andrew J. Jordan.

County Board of Elections—Henry H. Savage (1917),
Joseph R. Sisson (1918), Dems.; Newton Morton (1918),

Coroner—Frank B. Cook, 1917.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, second Tuesday
in October, fourth Tuesday in December.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 102,215.

Sheriff—Joshua C. Haines, Rep., 1917.

Coroners—Frank B. Cook, 1917; William H. Pratt, David
S. Rhone, 1919.

County Clerk—Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1921.

Register of Deeds—Edward W. Delacroix, 1920.

Surrogate—Harry Reeves, 1917.

County Collector—John W. Sell, Camden.

Circuit Justice—Charles G. Garrison, 1923.

County Judge—William T. Boyle, 1917.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William J. Kraft, 1918; As-
sistant, Wellington B. Butler.

County Lunatic Asylum—James A. Starkey, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—James F. Lennon.

County Board of Elections—Walter J. Farrell (1918),
George Kleinheinz (1917), Dems.; John S. Broome (1917),
William H. Harrison (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday
September and December.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, 1,200.

Sheriff—Robert S. Miller, Rep., 1919.

Coroners—Benjamin C. Ingersoll, 1917; Wilson A. Lake,
1918; Samuel N. Hoffman, 1919.

County Clerk—A. Carlton Hildreth, 1920.

Surrogate—Edward L. Rice, 1917.

County Collector—Joseph I. Scull, Ocean City.

Circuit Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.

County Judge—Henry H. Eldridge, 1921.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—James R. Carrow, ad in.

Jury Commissioner—Harry Hebenthal.

County Board of Elections—Levi Dickinson (1918), Alfred Hand (1917), Dems.; Walter J. Rutherford (1917), John Stratton (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, September and December.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,611.

Sheriff—Charles V. Marshall, Rep., 1917.

Coroners—Kenneth B. Carll, 1917; J. Allinson Kreese, 1918; Ralph R. Charlesworth, 1919.

County Clerk—Leonidas H. Hogate, 1919.

Surrogate—Frank F. Wallace, 1918.

County Collector—E. P. Bacon, Bridgeton.

Circuit Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.

County Judge—Leroy N. Loder, 1919.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Edwin F. Miller, 1919.

County Lunatic Asylum—David Elwell, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—Samuel B. Dunham.

County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1917), Eugene Kyte (1917), Dems.; Ferdinand R. Jones (1917), Frank S. McKee, Jr. (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

ESSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 366,721.

Sheriff—Ralph B. Schmidt, Rep., 1917.

Coroners—Hugo Barth, Arthur F. Gallagher, Alfred A. Loeb, all 1917.

County Clerk—Joseph McDonough, 1917.

Surrogate—Frederick G. Stickel, Jr., 1919.

County Collector—Richard W. Booth, Newark.

County Supervisor—Lewis G. Bowden.

Register of Deeds—Walter A. Evans, 1920.

Circuit Justice—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1922.

County Judges—William P. Martin, 1921; Harry V. Osborne, 1918.

Juvenile Court Judge—Patrick J. Dolan, 1918.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Jacob L. Newman, ad in.

First Assistant Prosecutor—Wilbur A. Mott.

Second Assistant Prosecutor—Andrew Van Blarcom.

County Lunatic Asylum—Warden, Benjamin R. Bailey.

Jury Commissioner—Edward Shickhaus.

County Board of Elections—William C. McTague (1918), Frank Dunnion (1917), Dems.; Andrew C. Snyder (1917), John H. Scott (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 5,288.

Sheriff—Robert Mead, Rep., 1917.

Coroners—Ralph K. Hollinshed, 1917; B. Frank Ogden, 1918; Elwood E. Downs, 1919.

County Clerk—James Lafferty, 1917.

Surrogate—Harry Crist, 1919.

County Collector—George E. Pierson, Woodbury.

Circuit Justice—Charles G. Garrison, 1916.

County Judge—Austin H. Swackhamer, 1917.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Daniel W. Beckley, ad in.

Assistant Prosecutor—Daniel Webster Beckley.

County Lunatic Asylum—Joseph Ridgeway, Steward.

Jury Commissioner—Harry W. Cohill.

County Board of Elections—John Hobday (1917), Samuel E. Tomlinson (1918), Dems.; I. Hampton Williams (1918), William H. Hoffman (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and third Tuesday in May and October.

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 270,903.

Sheriff—Eugene F. Kinkead, Dem., 1917.

Coroners—John J. O'Neill, 1917; John V. Bandel, Charles Hoffman, 1918.

County Clerk—John J. McGovern, 1920.

Surrogate—James F. Norton, 1921.

County Collector—Frederick Rider, Jersey City.

County Supervisor—John J. Magner.

Register of Deeds—John J. McMahon, 1920.

Circuit Justice—Francis J. Swayze, 1917.

County Judges—Mark A. Sullivan, 1918; George G. Tenant, 1918.

Juvenile Court Judge—Henry W. Lange, 1918.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Robert S. Hudspeth, 1918.

First Assistant Prosecutor—George T. Vickers.

Second Assistant Prosecutor—James W. McCarthy.

Port Warden—Antony Capelli, 1921.

Harbor Master—Joseph P. Ford.

County Lunatic Asylum—George W. King, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—Andrew J. Knox.

County Board of Elections—Percy J. Hopkins (1918), James M. Houghton (1917), Dems.; James Taylor (1917), Fred. Allen Hartley (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in September and Second Tuesday in December.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 2,635.

Sheriff—John W. Sharp, Dem., 1917.

Coroners—George M. Pidcock, 1917; J. Charles Alpaugh, 1919; Alfred T. Sheppard, 1919.

County Clerk—Judiah Higgins, 1920.

Surrogate—Oscar Rittenhouse, 1919.

County Collector—Joseph L. Chamberlin, Flemington.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921.

County Judge—Paul A. Queen, 1917.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Richard S. Kuhl, 1917.

Jury Commissioner—William F. Carling.

County Board of Elections—George N. Robinson (1917), John H. Reed (1918), Dems.; John D. Staples (1918) Joseph H. Stull (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesdays in April, September and December.

MERCER COUNTY.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 103,190.

Sheriff—J. Warren Fleming, Rep., 1917.

Coroners—Abraham W. Bothers, Silas R. Bray, Frank K. Grove, all 1917.

County Clerk—Fred. R. Parker, 1917.

Surrogate—Samuel H. Bullock, 1919.

County Collector—Joseph H. Black, Trenton.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921.

County Judge—Erwin E. Marshall, 1920.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Martin P. Devlin, 1918.

Assistant Prosecutor—Charles H. English.

Jury Commissioner—Daniel J. Bechtel.

County Board of Elections—Joseph H. Moore (1918), Anthony S. Brennan (1917), Dems.; Holmes E. La Rue (1918), Hiram A. Cook (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 30,019.

Sheriff—Edward F. Houghton, Dem., 1917.

Coroners—Robert A. Hirner, 1917; Eugene J. Mullen, 1917; John V. Hubbard, 1918.

County Clerk—Bernard M. Gannon, 1919.

Surrogate—Daniel W. Clayton, 1921.

County Collector—Edward Burt, New Brunswick.

Circuit Justice—James J. Bergen, 1921.

County Judge—Peter Francis Daly, 1921.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joseph E. Stricker, 1921.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—John Coan.

Jury Commissioner—Fred. J. Cox.

Health Officer, Port of Perth Amboy—John V. Shull, 1920.

County Board of Elections—Howard H. Brown (1918), George C. Neilson (1917), Dems.; John Hanson (1917), John L. Suydam (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September, and second Tuesday in December.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 3,622.

Sheriff—Cornelius B. Barkalow, Dem., 1917.

Coroners—George Woods, Jr., Melvin P. Yard, John G. Sexton, all 1917.

County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, 1919.

Surrogate—Joseph L. Donahy, 1918.

County Collector—Charles F. McDonald, Freehold.

Circuit Justice—Samuel Kalisch, 1918.

County Judge—Ruliff V. Lawrence, 1920.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles F. Sexton, 1920.

Assistant Prosecutor—Elmer H. Geran.

Jury Commissioner—George W. Poole.

County Board of Elections—Leonard J. Arrowsmith (1918), Charles E. Conover (1917), Dems.; John C. Patterson (1918), S. Heilner Calvert (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

MORRIS COUNTY.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 13,006.

Sheriff—William H. Thompson, Rep., 1917.

Coroners—Albert E. Estler, Edward F. Totten, 1917; Adolph Baxtrom, 1918.

County Clerk—Elias Bertram Mott, 1918.

Surrogate—Augustus H. Bartley, 1918.

County Collector—Joseph F. McLean, Butler.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1921.

County Judge—Joshua R. Salmon, 1918.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charlton A. Reed, 1918

Jury Commissioner—J. Willard Farrow.

County Board of Elections—Henry F. Dempsey (1917), William C. Hummel (1918), Dems.; Edward W. Roegner (1917), Charles F. Hopkins (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October.

OCEAN COUNTY.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 2,500.

Sheriff—Alfred W. Brown, Jr., Rep., 1917.

Coroners—Frank Brouwer, Owen B. Shuts, 1917; John L. Lane, 1919.

County Clerk—John A. Ernst, 1918.

Surrogate—Otto C. Thompson, 1917.

County Collector—J. Goodrich Holman, Whitesville

Circuit Justice—Samuel Kalisch, 1918.

County Judge—George C. Low, ad in.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Harry E. Newman, 1917.

Assistant Prosecutor—George B. Woodruff.

Jury Commissioner—Frank Ellis.

County Board of Elections—E. C. Disbrow (1917), Frank Tilton (1918), Dems.; Samuel S. Brinley (1918), John K. Green (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 124,815.

Sheriff—William B. Burpo, Rep., 1918.

Coroners—George McClory, Ralph D. Vreeland, 1917; Robert C. Moore, 1919.

County Clerk—John J. Slater, 1921.

Surrogate—Frederic Beggs, 1920.

Register of Deeds—John R. Morris, 1921.

County Collector—John L. Conklin, Paterson.

Circuit Justice—James F. Minturn, 1922.

County Judge—Abram Klenert, 1917.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Michael Dunn, 1921.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Munson Force.

Jury Commissioner—Wilmer A. Cadmus.

County Lunatic Asylum—John G. Donnelly, Supt.

County Board of Elections—Lewis A. Ryan (1918), Raymond J. Newman (1917), Dems.; Stephen Dawson (1918), Clarence W. Finkle (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

SALEM COUNTY.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 6,953.

Sheriff—A. Lincoln Fox, Rep., 1917.

Coroners—Charles W. Denn, Daniel L. Stites, 1917; Hollis F. Ashcroft, 1918.

County Clerk—Benjamin E. Harris, 1919.

Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1917.

County Collector—A. Smith Reeves, Salem.

Circuit Justice—Charles C. Black, 1922.

County Judge—Edward C. Waddington, 1921.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Daniel V. Summerill, Jr., 1920.

Jury Commissioner—Isaac S. Smick.

County Lunatic Asylum—James M. Newell, Steward.

County Board of Elections—Frederick A. Oehrie (1918), Charles McKarson (1917), Dems.; Isaac J. Prickett (1918), Furman H. Lloyd (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and December.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 6,038.

Sheriff—Ellsworth Brokaw, Rep., 1919.

Coroners—Robert W. Rogers, 1918; Malvern Reeve, 1919; Samuel P. Sutphin, 1919.

County Clerk—Alexander G. Anderson, 1918.

Surrogate—Calvin D. McMurtry, 1918.

County Collector—Edward B. Allen, Somerville.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1921.

County Judge—Daniel H. Beekman, 1920.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Azariah M. Beekman, 1920.

Jury Commissioner—Eugene V. Cruser.

County Board of Elections—Timothy W. O'Brien (1917), Charles H. Matthews (1918), Dems.; Theodore J. Hoffman (1918), Joseph M. Lambruskin (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September and December.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 4,433.

Sheriff—William D. Wilson, Dem., 1917.

Coroners—Charles Kimble, William H. Williams, 1918; Albert N. Jacob, 1917.

County Clerk—Harvey S. Hopkins, 1917.

Surrogate—Emmet H. Bell, 1918.

County Collector—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.

Circuit Judge—James F. Minturn, 1922.

County Judge—Allan R. Shay, 1921.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William A. Dolan, 1917.

Jury Commissioner—William F. Howell.

County Board of Elections—Robert T. Smith (1917), Samuel E. Ingersoll (1918), Dems.; Thomas R. Lantz (1917), John Armstrong (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and December.

UNION COUNTY.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 82,036.

Sheriff—George C. Otto, Rep., 1917.

Coroners—Henry P. Dengler, 1917; Howard W. Potter, 1918; John F. Martin, 1919; John F. Mair, 1919.

County Clerk—William B. Martin, 1921.

Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1917.

Register of Deeds—Frank H. Smith, 1919.

County Collector—Nathan R. Leavitt, Elizabeth.

Circuit Justice—James J. Bergen, 1921.

County Judge—James C. Connolly, 1918.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Alfred Stein, 1918.

Assistant Prosecutor—Martin P. O'Connor.

Jury Commissioner—Charles P. Russ.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—John J. Cottrell, Elizabeth, 1919.

County Board of Elections—Frank J. Pfaff (1917), Frederick Zior (1918), Dems.; George J. Stewart (1917), Andrew McCardell (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

WARREN COUNTY.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,823.

Sheriff—Edward J. Vosler, Dem., 1917.

Coroners—Charles M. Cochran, 1918; Peter F. Hagerty, Charles N. Shrope, 1917.

County Clerk—G. Howell Mutchler, 1920.

Surrogate—Charles G. Smith, 1919.

County Collector—Henry O. Carhart.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921.

County Judge—Joseph M. Roseberry, 1918.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William A. Stryker, 1921.

Jury Commissioner—Edward F. Cline.

County Board of Elections—James P. Shurts (1918), Thomas A. Shields (1917), Dems.; George W. Widenor, Jr. (1918), Fred. P. Snyder (1917), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

Time of Holding Courts.

The Court of Chancery—No stated terms.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The United States District Court meets at Newark on the first Tuesdays in April and November, and at Trenton on the third Tuesday in January and second Tuesday in September each year.

United States Court of Appeals meets first Tuesday in March and the first Tuesday in October.

CIRCUITS OF NEW JERSEY.

The Supreme Court Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows :

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Black.

2d District—Gloucester and Camden. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Justice Kalisch.

4th District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Trenchard.

5th District—Middlesex and Union. Justice Bergen.

6th District—Somerset, Morris and Bergen. Justice Parker.

7th District—Essex. Chief Justice Gummere.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Swayze.

9th District—Passaic and Sussex. Justice Minturn.

For time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES' ASSIGNMENTS.

Judge Carrow—Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland.

Judge Silzer—Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren.

Judge Lloyd—Camden, Ocean, Mercer and Middlesex.

Judge Adams—Essex.

Judge Dungan—Essex, Monmouth and Hunterdon.

Judge Campbell—Hudson and Bergen.

Judge Speer—Hudson and Morris.

Judge Cutler—Essex.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL—1916.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

		Senator		Assembly			
		Roll, Dem.	Richards, Rep.	McCorkle, Dem.	Phillips, Dem.	Parsons, Rep.	Whitman, Rep.
Absecon City—	1 Ward.....	40	42	39	39	39	45
	2 Ward.....	42	47	36	35	54	55
Atlantic City—							
1 Ward,	1 Dist.....	168	192	113	100	248	231
	2 Dist.....	126	124	80	71	160	150
	3 Dist.....	171	164	110	109	223	195
	4 Dist.....	209	172	130	124	231	201
	5 Dist.....	62	72	38	37	95	89
	6 Dist.....	27	127	18	16	142	134
	7 Dist.....	61	177	27	24	180	188
	8 Dist.....	49	97	30	24	112	106
	9 Dist.....	20	80	6	3	90	88
2 Ward,	1 Dist.....	96	119	46	48	158	148
	2 Dist.....	27	107	15	16	115	113
	3 Dist.....	99	202	52	49	237	240
	4 Dist.....	74	98	49	42	113	110
	5 Dist.....	25	140	6	5	154	148
	6 Dist.....	105	103	51	42	145	148
	7 Dist.....	34	105	17	16	109	110
	8 Dist.....	106	109	50	45	153	147
	9 Dist.....	42	153	20	19	172	171
3 Ward,	1 Dist.....	107	58	45	40	98	93
	2 Dist.....	17	122	2	2	127	129
	3 Dist.....	91	127	45	42	164	168
	4 Dist.....	15	136	3	2	146	142
	5 Dist.....	83	93	43	42	119	116
	6 Dist.....	10	115	3	3	123	116
	7 Dist.....	73	190	35	29	209	215
	8 Dist.....	32	74	15	16	96	89
	9 Dist.....	10	42	5	3	48	48
	10 Dist.....	48	94	19	24	112	109
	11 Dist.....	18	79	7	8	90	87
	12 Dist.....	106	112	53	51	137	141
	13 Dist.....	113	116	69	65	145	145
4 Ward,	1 Dist.....	67	74	26	24	102	98
	2 Dist.....	52	113	37	41	120	125
	3 Dist.....	109	67	48	50	98	96
	4 Dist.....	84	60	35	32	96	95
	5 Dist.....	31	58	11	13	66	66
	6 Dist.....	75	79	28	27	110	110
	7 Dist.....	41	60	19	17	76	74
	8 Dist.....	99	126	51	48	161	157
	9 Dist.....	175	143	87	80	208	205
	10 Dist.....	221	156	116	112	226	226
	11 Dist.....	217	210	160	125	286	285
	12 Dist.....	153	192	105	88	242	235
Total, Atlantic City.....		3548	5037	1925	1774	6242	6087

ATLANTIC COUNTY—Continued.

	Senator		Assembly				
	Bell, Dem.	Richards, Rep.	McCorkle, Dem.	Phillips, Dem.	Parsons, Rep.	Whitman, Rep.	
Buena Vista Township—							
1 Dist....	64	114	42	46	113	115	
2 Dist....	52	150	35	37	150	147	
East Atlantic City—1 Ward..	1	3	1	1	3	3	
2 Ward..	6	..	2	2	4	4	
East Harbor City—1 Dist....	66	156	39	48	155	176	
2 Dist....	51	132	34	39	137	142	
Egg Harbor Township.....	140	145	107	109	148	157	
Folsom Borough	14	22	15	12	24	21	
Galloway Township—1 Dist..	99	74	87	89	69	75	
2 Dist..	83	75	75	67	77	77	
Hamilton Township—1 Dist..	70	99	63	67	88	85	
2 Dist..	58	126	47	47	129	127	
Hammonton Township—							
1 Dist....	69	82	52	85	63	68	
2 Dist....	93	138	70	98	138	144	
3 Dist....	52	107	43	88	91	88	
4 Dist....	61	116	39	66	112	120	
Linwood Borough	58	68	44	46	73	72	
Longport Borough.....	21	17	15	16	20	19	
Margate City	33	28	22	19	37	34	
Mullica Township	56	101	39	46	104	105	
Northfield City—1 Ward....	34	54	27	28	55	55	
2 Ward....	38	42	33	34	39	41	
Pleasantville City—							
1 Ward, 1 Dist.....	123	147	91	99	157	161	
2 Dist.....	67	142	55	55	146	160	
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	92	145	72	76	140	150	
2 Dist.....	68	187	38	44	194	207	
Port Republic City—1 Ward..	18	13	13	11	17	16	
2 Ward..	30	29	20	22	26	27	
Somers Point City—1 Ward..	42	42	32	33	46	46	
2 Ward..	35	39	30	31	41	40	
Ventnor City—1 Ward.....	68	114	38	29	141	140	
2 Ward.....	53	88	28	24	109	109	
Weymouth Township.....	59	69	52	54	57	66	
Total Vote, County.....	5504	7990	3400	3416	9238	9184	
Senator—Nat. Pro., 391; Soc., 192. Assembly—Soc., 288; Nat. Pro., 355.							

BERGEN COUNTY.

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Senator		Assembly					Sheriff		
Agnew, Dem.	Mackay, Jr., Rep.	Cook, Dem.	De Turk, Dem.	Hopper, Dem.	Glover, Rep.	Robinson, Rep.	Winne, Rep.	Conklin, Dem.	Courter, Rep.
80	153	87	89	99	140	137	139	88	156
28	51	25	23	26	48	50	46	26	50
95	96	90	97	99	93	92	85	115	84
187	128	157	166	166	137	136	145	182	134
80	159	68	90	85	146	142	145	84	155
75	163	72	82	79	149	141	152	85	149
66	147	108	122	121	102	102	92	115	107
111	147	118	128	127	126	127	124	132	128
102	145	119	134	129	130	123	128	134	116
142	117	143	150	139	101	99	94	175	85
191	131	165	162	167	145	145	144	184	123
124	250	138	140	167	222	230	207	162	201
79	101	52	58	58	114	107	112	95	90
95	145	87	102	102	134	142	148	143	116
45	58	38	38	38	65	64	64	53	54
120	256	107	110	122	257	256	255	144	232
92	162	117	134	131	114	115	116	129	121
85	192	79	92	97	178	169	189	110	175
49	124	56	67	65	100	93	101	78	108
21	56	27	24	31	44	42	41	28	46
89	160	115	124	118	119	112	115	184	85
115	164	113	108	121	145	140	130	182	100
39	75	31	37	36	70	68	75	74	44
145	181	99	99	92	248	233	237	181	160
151	204	117	116	116	247	228	230	194	176
189	189	182	169	171	203	189	176	285	108
136	143	132	131	130	148	139	136	186	106
86	201	87	88	91	213	191	182	170	160
84	96	82	85	86	96	83	86	143	53
Total, Englewood City.....		699	688	686	1155	1063	1047	1159	763
East Paterson Borough.....		66	84	119	89	78	82	63	121
Englewood Cliffs Borough.....		53	28	27	25	27	28	30	33

ELECTION RETURNS.

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

	Agnew, Dem.	Mackay, Jr., Rep.	Cook, Dem.	De Turk, Dem.	Hopper, Dem.	Glover, Rep.	Robinson, Rep.	Winne, Rep.	Conklin, Dem.	Sheriff
Fairview Borough—1 Dist.....	182	123	170	195	176	112	103	96	522	100
2 Dist.....	54	66	52	53	58	57	60	59	57	
Fort Lee Borough—1 Dist.....	85	166	154	113	116	110	121	105	149	113
2 Dist.....	89	91	140	106	109	54	55	43	118	64
3 Dist.....	66	69	86	69	73	48	52	39	95	40
4 Dist.....	72	75	73	65	73	70	79	70	79	39
5 Dist.....	67	128	122	75	70	82	92	91	68	119
Franklin Township—1 Dist.....	54	171	65	70	73	141	148	139	56	173
2 Dist.....	46	152	47	50	64	139	141	132	30	185
Garfield Borough—1 Dist.....	58	151	59	63	67	131	132	124	66	124
2 Dist.....	44	157	57	83	85	129	110	108	65	135
3 Dist.....	116	210	128	150	136	188	187	182	151	193
4 Dist.....	11	89	19	41	40	73	51	53	23	88
Glen Rock Borough.....	129	184	93	97	122	205	200	199	100	213
Harrington Park Borough.....	32	70	30	32	33	62	60	63	51	46
Hasbrouck Heights Borough—1 Dist.....	74	124	48	55	57	161	157	190	65	169
2 Dist.....	44	129	49	66	58	137	145	160	58	162
Haworth Borough.....	63	62	45	44	43	74	74	73	51	70
Hillsdale Township.....	92	167	87	53	102	151	154	156	101	161
Hohokus Borough.....	41	69	36	39	41	74	73	26	54	64
Hohokus Township.....	82	204	87	103	105	191	182	196	111	212
Leonia Borough—1 Dist.....	104	132	64	73	76	147	149	144	90	134
2 Dist.....	74	91	45	52	48	113	112	114	64	104
Little Ferry Borough—1 Dist.....	70	118	103	113	106	64	62	59	113	65
2 Dist.....	36	131	71	97	84	69	69	62	88	69
Lodi Borough—1 Dist.....	67	272	98	122	116	196	188	192	146	178
2 Dist.....	45	140	53	68	59	113	109	102	93	89
Lodi Township.....	18	33	24	28	28	21	19	20	29	21
Maywood Borough.....	67	153	70	94	90	124	123	123	93	135
Midland Township.....	68	175	73	94	104	141	144	132	79	179
Midland Park Borough—1 Dist.....	56	113	50	49	57	111	113	113	50	128
2 Dist.....	32	111	26	25	31	117	111	114	32	127
Montvale Borough.....	40	83	48	52	52	75	74	71	54	72
Mountainville Borough.....	76	41	77	76	77	63	66	67	82	59

—Senator—			—Assembly—				—Sheriff—		
Agnew, Dem.	Mackay, Jr., Rep.	Cook, Dem.	De Turk, Dem.	Hopper, Dem.	Glover, Rep.	Robinson, Rep.	Wine, Rep.	Conklin, Dem.	Courter, Rep.
New Barbadoes Township—									
1 Ward,	1 Dist.....	104	120	114	30	36	34	117	42
2 Dist.....	84	132	153	141	79	79	76	132	90
3 Dist.....	73	32	54	43	43	34	46	37	55
2 Ward,	1 Dist.....	67	229	196	147	155	153	126	237
2 Dist.....	97	132	119	135	76	80	89	140	98
3 Ward,	1 Dist.....	56	171	129	131	127	140	126	168
2 Dist.....	72	235	119	86	196	198	212	97	217
4 Ward,	1 Dist.....	70	141	83	163	136	176	87	178
2 Dist.....	103	264	111	159	121	224	245	124	240
5 Ward.....	115	123	165	144	161	161	166	151	161
Total, New Barbadoes Township.....									
754	1857	1055	1456	1192	1253	1230	1337	1137	1495
North Arlington Borough.....									
83	101	81	81	81	109	110	109	93	107
35	79	37	40	43	73	75	72	45	78
Norwood Borough.....									
44	63	47	57	51	55	52	49	58	50
Northvale Borough.....									
50	53	52	48	52	52	51	48	21	104
Oakland Borough.....									
37	33	44	42	44	24	23	23	42	29
Old Tappan Borough.....									
116	96	113	111	112	105	103	102	100	110
Orville Township.....									
134	193	129	139	135	169	167	167	160	181
Overpeck Township—									
1 Dist.....	98	122	78	81	134	112	134	82	146
2 Dist.....	142	152	155	122	169	146	146	133	166
3 Dist.....	103	200	95	95	216	206	204	110	197
4 Dist.....	95	154	106	111	113	131	128	127	123
Pallsade Township.....									
109	218	100	108	99	216	213	210	133	197
Pallsade Park Borough.....									
118	178	123	133	132	160	160	167	148	149
Park Ridge Borough.....									
82	101	75	92	96	90	71	93	72	113
Ramsey Borough—									
1 Dist.....	56	98	60	69	92	82	88	47	104
2 Dist.....	77	141	70	76	131	128	131	136	87
Ridgefield Borough.....									
103	185	69	64	84	219	219	212	107	189
Ridgewood Township—									
1 Dist.....	120	166	96	96	175	168	182	147	140
2 Dist.....	151	188	109	118	205	220	220	152	180
3 Dist.....	151	259	91	131	214	269	303	128	271
4 Dist.....	151	259	91	119	304	269	303	128	271

ELECTION RETURNS.

	—Senator—			—Assembly—				—Sheriff—		
	Agnew, Dem.	Mackay, Jr., Rep.	Cook, Dem.	De Turk, Dem.	Hopper, Dem.	Glover, Rep.	Robinson, Rep.	Wine, Rep.	Conklin, Dem.	Courter, Rep.
Riverside Borough.....	46	134	45	55	59	122	116	119	60	120
Rivervale Township.....	16	85	24	36	27	73	67	60	25	72
Rutherford Borough—1 Dist.....	101	203	82	84	82	214	216	216	92	204
2 Dist.....	81	164	89	93	84	162	156	159	96	153
3 Dist.....	87	207	80	82	91	199	200	199	103	184
4 Dist.....	107	211	87	91	86	224	223	222	116	195
5 Dist.....	67	165	50	48	57	181	180	181	62	168
6 Dist.....	70	177	57	55	58	190	189	189	56	189
Saddle River Borough.....	28	60	25	24	37	59	60	59	27	61
Saddle River Township—1 Dist.....	84	104	92	93	155	70	68	56	101	78
2 Dist.....	23	108	36	50	76	56	62	53	26	111
Teaneck Township—1 Dist.....	116	211	119	136	128	175	180	181	167	156
2 Dist.....	70	160	94	110	102	121	117	117	103	126
Tenafly Borough—1 Dist.....	98	159	71	68	73	174	171	175	96	162
2 Dist.....	119	164	116	111	121	157	158	157	136	155
Union Township—1 Dist.....	90	71	84	85	85	71	71	69	102	65
2 Dist.....	111	198	120	122	124	178	182	182	138	182
3 Dist.....	165	170	168	165	171	167	169	167	178	166
Upper Saddle River Borough.....	34	12	35	34	34	16	13	14	33	20
Wallington Borough—1 Dist.....	57	117	82	78	80	96	98	91	83	100
2 Dist.....	76	81	73	75	86	68	62	65	79	93
Washington Township.....	9	14	11	11	13	11	11	12	12	10
Westwood Borough—1 Dist.....	73	122	69	77	91	120	123	118	88	116
2 Dist.....	91	156	87	101	110	151	154	148	105	155
Woodcliff Lake Borough.....	45	46	38	40	40	51	51	50	45	46
Woodridge Borough.....	76	172	99	106	101	145	137	150	92	156
Total Vote, County.....	9821	16751	10052	10948	10999	15232	14901	14972	12139	14952

Senator—Soc., 1036; Nat. Pro., 715. Assembly—Soc., 1229; Nat. Pro., 584. Sheriff—Soc., 949; Nat. Pro., 534.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

	—Assembly—		—Surrogate—	
	Kello, Dem.	Roberts, Rep.	Rigg, Rep.	Stewart, Dem.
Bass River Township.....	65	64	65	63
Beverly City—1 Ward.....	86	120	123	86
2 Ward.....	82	149	151	82
Beverly Township—1 Dist.....	115	180	160	130
2 Dist.....	71	178	170	76
Bordentown City—				
1 Ward, 1 Dist.....	80	170	163	94
2 Dist.....	57	103	96	65
2 Ward.....	174	126	112	191
3 Ward.....	99	84	79	111
Total, Bordentown City.....	410	483	450	461
Bordentown Township	22	70	65	25
Burlington City—				
1 Ward, 1 Dist.....	64	120	131	64
2 Dist.....	52	73	82	52
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	77	147	165	62
2 Dist.....	87	163	183	73
3 Ward, 1 Dist.....	89	85	94	91
2 Dist.....	68	104	115	57
4 Ward, 1 Dist.....	61	91	106	51
2 Dist.....	94	212	218	100
Total, Burlington City.....	592	995	1094	550
Burlington Township	52	191	194	58
Chester Township—1 Dist.....	49	173	153	68
2 Dist.....	51	162	144	71
3 Dist.....	72	198	158	100
4 Dist.....	40	161	139	53
5 Dist.....	47	188	147	83
Chesterfield Township	43	146	136	52
Cinnaminson Township	121	134	117	133
Delran Township	100	95	85	107
Easthampton Township	26	69	68	33
Evesham Township	109	147	128	125
Fieldsboro Township	42	57	59	41
Florence Township—1 Dist.....	110	180	198	105
2 Dist.....	62	164	173	55
3 Dist.....	40	147	144	42
4 Dist.....	25	41	41	24
Lumberton Township	89	188	159	116
Mansfield Township	134	182	165	148
Medford Township—East.....	74	170	154	92
West.....	78	126	122	86
Mount Laurel Township.....	93	174	149	117
New Hanover Township.....	57	80	65	68
Northampton Township—1 Dist.....	58	189	176	75
2 Dist.....	71	166	160	82
3 Dist.....	89	130	123	103
4 Dist.....	100	143	123	133
5 Dist.....	56	158	141	91
North Hanover Township.....	52	85	82	53

BURLINGTON COUNTY—Continued.

		—Assembly—		—Surrogate—	
		Kello, Dem.	Roberts, Rep.	Rigg, Rep.	Stewart, Dem.
Palmyra Township—1 Dist.....		194	303	281	108
	2 Dist.....	82	181	170	84
Pemberton Borough		83	89	77	102
Pemberton Township		87	160	142	102
Riverside Township—1 Dist.....		173	121	155	123
	2 Dist.....	100	120	120	93
	3 Dist.....	116	88	97	104
	4 Dist.....	112	114	129	99
Riverton Borough—1 Dist.....		61	212	194	70
	2 Dist.....	44	138	128	47
Shamong Township		32	44	44	36
Southampton Township—East.....		78	98	88	91
	West.....	79	103	108	85
Springfield Township		99	136	136	107
Tabernacle Township		41	59	57	45
Washington Township		18	73	72	18
Westhampton Township		31	65	56	35
Willingboro Township		40	79	73	37
Woodland Township		27	40	39	29
Total Vote, County.....		4880	8506	8147	5202

Assembly—Nat. Pro., 213; Soc., 210. Surrogate—Nat. Pro., 300; Soc., 203.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

	Senate—		Assembly—					
	Kates, Rep.	Shackleford, Dem.	Driver, Dem.	Horner, Dem.	Kirk, Dem.	Kellam, Rep.	Pancost, Rep.	Wolverton, Rep.
Audubon Borough—								
1 Dist.....	235	154	153	160	148	219	195	234
2 Dist.....	128	60	57	62	59	127	109	135
Berlin Township—								
1 Dist.....	115	68	65	63	66	117	112	117
2 Dist.....	128	66	68	71	71	126	123	117
Chesilhurst Bor. ...	38	12	12	12	12	38	39	39
Collingswood Bor.—								
1 Dist.....	197	59	65	66	58	172	136	193
2 Dist.....	168	52	65	72	61	139	116	151
3 Dist.....	213	91	88	90	90	200	167	231
4 Dist.....	227	44	61	70	60	192	160	213
5 Dist.....	175	68	77	78	73	141	128	172
6 Dist.....	68	19	19	20	22	59	53	67
Centre Township—								
1 Dist.....	119	95	101	97	101	117	121	124
2 Dist.....	148	6	7	7	7	146	146	142
3 Dist.....	133	66	61	63	66	122	136	138
Clementon Twp.—								
1 Dist.....	116	72	73	71	81	118	114	117
2 Dist.....	216	84	80	64	81	223	228	226
City of Camden—								
1 Ward, 1 Dist..	135	65	47	46	54	148	152	139
2 Dist..	57	37	34	36	34	64	66	57
3 Dist..	178	94	71	77	84	175	168	177
4 Dist..	139	85	75	77	83	137	133	148
5 Dist..	123	99	78	82	82	144	144	148
6 Dist..	121	121	110	109	115	135	145	125
7 Dist..	121	75	65	65	69	123	122	136
2 Ward, 1 Dist..	149	71	49	55	51	152	153	157
2 Dist..	182	51	49	48	45	176	172	194
3 Dist..	201	126	122	125	123	214	210	217
4 Dist..	181	134	132	135	134	204	200	197
5 Dist..	153	93	77	87	84	159	156	163
6 Dist..	140	62	57	61	59	143	139	139
3 Ward, 1 Dist..	63	49	45	47	47	61	63	60
2 Dist..	89	39	34	35	38	87	93	86
3 Dist..	102	55	52	49	52	99	103	103
4 Dist..	75	83	79	81	85	73	71	66
5 Dist..	119	43	35	34	36	121	120	121
4 Ward, 1 Dist..	72	44	33	36	36	84	82	80
2 Dist..	98	62	54	58	60	94	93	102
3 Dist..	99	40	38	38	38	94	90	102
4 Dist..	82	56	53	56	56	88	82	89
5 Dist..	194	92	85	84	88	185	176	201
5 Ward, 1 Dist..	105	1	7	8	9	102	104	103
2 Dist..	68	46	42	42	40	75	76	75
3 Dist..	26	86	75	79	82	90	90	81
4 Dist..	83	97	89	93	95	91	91	86
5 Dist..	82	34	28	29	33	87	86	85
6 Dist..	88	17	17	19	23	91	87	89
7 Dist..	102	54	52	55	51	103	101	109
8 Dist..	79	73	74	73	68	86	87	87

ELECTION RETURNS.

CAMDEN COUNTY—Continued.

		Senate		Assembly					
		Kates, Rep.	Shackleford, Dem.	Driver, Dem.	Hornet, Dem.	Kirk, Dem.	Kellam, Rep.	Pancoast, Rep.	Wolverton, Rep.
City of Camden—									
6 Ward,	1 Dist..	93	40	60	63	62	98	98	106
	2 Dist..	92	65	55	61	62	94	95	96
	3 Dist..	57	55	44	47	47	67	67	62
	4 Dist..	71	84	74	68	70	79	87	84
	5 Dist..	106	33	29	29	31	110	113	110
	6 Dist..	86	47	44	45	47	87	84	87
	7 Dist..	78	51	46	49	48	84	81	84
	8 Dist..	96	84	81	80	81	102	107	105
	9 Dist..	101	66	55	55	56	108	107	108
7 Ward,	1 Dist..	135	57	50	50	52	134	134	138
	2 Dist..	106	65	57	59	57	105	107	110
	3 Dist..	158	80	75	74	74	169	169	174
	4 Dist..	106	67	58	57	56	118	119	118
	5 Dist..	156	13	9	12	12	166	165	162
	6 Dist..	145	125	110	109	108	164	166	165
8 Ward,	7 Dist..	131	87	73	74	72	139	134	157
	1 Dist..	78	99	89	95	86	94	93	89
	2 Dist..	117	52	51	50	49	115	118	118
	3 Dist..	61	101	90	91	91	72	74	74
	4 Dist..	138	108	92	96	95	140	151	149
	5 Dist..	155	90	89	92	82	164	167	167
9 Ward,	6 Dist..	147	26	27	28	30	141	141	139
	1 Dist..	102	63	51	54	55	98	94	110
	2 Dist..	152	72	59	69	62	146	140	169
	3 Dist..	74	55	52	50	51	75	67	81
	4 Dist..	137	104	92	91	92	150	148	150
	5 Dist..	131	113	90	94	93	131	123	154
10 Ward,	6 Dist..	146	144	126	130	130	148	143	166
	7 Dist..	102	60	58	55	56	106	104	114
	1 Dist..	161	98	78	82	80	174	164	190
	2 Dist..	146	107	88	87	98	151	149	173
	3 Dist..	147	95	84	93	85	143	138	163
	4 Dist..	127	116	97	102	102	136	124	148
11 Ward,	5 Dist..	101	110	90	97	99	117	116	120
	6 Dist..	164	179	146	153	148	183	180	202
	7 Dist..	93	88	68	68	64	101	104	115
	1 Dist..	115	109	87	96	90	131	131	129
	2 Dist..	118	95	88	93	87	130	124	120
	3 Dist..	67	56	48	51	45	71	74	72
12 Ward,	4 Dist..	136	83	78	88	75	129	129	150
	5 Dist..	47	42	42	38	38	55	55	56
	6 Dist..	134	86	76	77	82	139	139	147
	1 Dist..	88	132	117	125	120	104	109	104
	2 Dist..	121	107	83	87	85	140	142	139
	3 Dist..	107	82	69	77	69	107	102	115
13 Ward,	4 Dist..	156	116	101	108	100	157	148	175
	5 Dist..	120	126	104	102	105	140	132	141
	6 Dist..	134	70	56	64	55	148	139	159
	1 Dist..	81	66	59	57	60	92	87	95
	2 Dist..	159	148	119	123	124	183	185	184
	3 Dist..	170	205	186	189	192	177	184	179
Total, Camden....	4 Dist..	243	168	132	144	133	246	236	291
	5 Dist..	127	97	80	85	97	133	135	144

CAMDEN COUNTY—Continued.

	Senate—		Assembly—					
	Kates, Rep.	Shackelford, Dem.	Driver, Dem.	Horner, Dem.	Kirk, Dem.	Kellam, Rep.	Pancoast, Rep.	Wolverton, Rep.
Delaware Township—								
1 Dist.....	123	64	7	71	67	116	117	121
2 Dist.....	99	46	49	48	48	99	95	102
Gloucester City—								
1 Ward, 1 Dist..	136	62	63	62	66	138	143	141
2 Dist..	180	101	96	100	103	182	171	173
3 Dist..	70	120	116	116	113	71	71	72
4 Dist..	115	122	119	118	121	113	117	115
2 Ward, 1 Dist..	109	89	91	92	89	107	104	112
2 Dist..	73	114	114	115	116	75	74	79
3 Dist..	83	70	72	75	71	89	88	92
4 Dist..	98	98	98	96	98	103	108	99
5 Dist..	89	109	109	114	109	90	87	91
6 Dist..	112	104	101	105	98	121	115	117
Total, Gloucester..	1070	985	979	993	984	1089	1078	1091
Gloucester Twp.—								
1 Dist.....	121	94	120	192	103	107	114	119
2 Dist.....	139	58	89	68	68	136	135	138
Haddon Township—								
1 Dist.....	152	39	37	43	35	150	145	158
2 Dist.....	63	23	26	28	25	64	62	62
3 Dist.....	101	37	35	37	30	101	94	104
Haddonfield Bor.—								
1 Dist.....	182	101	96	99	88	172	167	190
2 Dist.....	215	73	71	76	74	192	184	212
3 Dist.....	148	43	35	38	36	136	136	153
4 Dist.....	189	54	48	48	48	178	176	198
Haddon Hts. Bor.—								
1 Dist.....	173	56	61	61	62	158	143	176
2 Dist.....	236	53	51	52	51	219	198	240
Laurel Springs Bor..	94	53	54	58	52	94	88	97
Magnolia Borough...	136	83	85	85	90	125	128	136
Merchantville Bor.—								
1 Dist.....	149	64	57	60	58	145	137	142
2 Dist.....	160	74	71	74	74	164	151	163
Oaklyn Borough....	112	50	46	50	50	112	104	120
Pensauken Twp.—								
1 Dist.....	251	144	117	149	120	246	238	270
2 Dist.....	133	78	67	86	63	133	138	140
3 Dist.....	101	43	38	57	39	96	102	102
4 Dist.....	114	23	21	24	24	106	105	102
Voorhees Township..	91	92	92	90	89	94	90	94
Waterford Twp....	128	80	78	78	76	127	129	125
Winslow Township—								
1 Dist.....	132	61	63	62	59	135	135	144
2 Dist.....	109	60	63	53	60	106	90	111
Woodlynne Borough,	123	75	67	73	68	122	110	127
Total, County.....	16893	10523	9596	9951	9786	17354	16949	18132

Senate—Nat. Pro., 611; Soc., 1350. Assembly—Nat. Pro., 1345; Soc., 1472.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	(Assembly)		(Sheriff)	
	Howell, Jr., Dem.	Stille, Rep.	Melville, Dem.	Miller, Rep.
Avalon Borough.....	44	40	23	62
Cape May City—1 Dist.....	45	51	61	40
2 Dist.....	43	99	53	96
3 Dist.....	88	108	117	88
4 Dist.....	56	61	70	58
Cape May Point Borough.....	13	16	16	19
Dennis Township—1 Dist.....	121	58	109	67
2 Dist.....	107	52	93	64
Lower Township.....	144	131	152	153
Middle Township—1 Dist.....	110	75	86	111
2 Dist.....	101	85	88	121
3 Dist.....	81	74	66	112
4 Dist.....	94	61	86	74
North Wildwood Borough.....	57	168	46	182
Ocean City—1 Dist.....	133	147	109	167
2 Dist.....	162	154	153	164
Sea Isle City—1 Dist.....	39	29	40	27
2 Dist.....	59	61	78	42
South Cape May Borough.....	8	7	6	9
Stone Harbor Borough.....	33	90	21	97
Upper Township.....	74	263	91	229
West Cape May Borough.....	105	114	137	105
Wildwood City—1 Dist.....	104	176	82	198
2 Dist.....	62	141	63	137
3 Dist.....	110	109	100	124
Wildwood Crest Borough.....	24	41	24	42
Woodbine Borough.....	147	41	136	46
Total Vote, County.....	2164	2452	2106	2634
Assembly—Pro., 117.				

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

	—Senate—		—Assembly—	
	Bamford, Dem.	Fithian, Rep.	Dougherty, Dem.	Sheppard, Rep.
City of Bridgeton—				
1 Ward, 1 Dist.....	123	166	115	156
2 Dist.....	90	90	58	96
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	75	155	51	148
2 Dist.....	116	147	84	138
3 Ward, 1 Dist.....	96	106	66	124
2 Dist.....	122	137	91	154
3 Dist.....	81	145	51	155
4 Ward, 1 Dist.....	117	191	78	194
2 Dist.....	107	135	63	145
5 Ward.....	130	153	94	141
Total, City of Bridgeton.....	1057	1425	651	1451
Commercial Township—1 Dist.....	78	205	80	201
2 Dist.....	36	76	21	122
Deerfield Township—1 Dist.....	125	80	114	85
2 Dist.....	91	96	89	85
Downe Township—1 Dist.....	78	72	67	66
2 Dist.....	44	62	27	69
Fairfield Township.....	97	125	69	125
Greenwich Township.....	40	140	28	131
Hopewell Township.....	169	133	117	159
Landis Township—1 Dist.....	69	170	68	167
2 Dist.....	63	153	66	146
3 Dist.....	104	222	112	220
4 Dist.....	62	127	58	118
Lawrence Township.....	119	120	71	142
Maurice River Township—1 Dist.....	24	42	17	47
2 Dist.....	78	73	68	87
City of Millville—				
1 Ward, 1 Dist.....	52	88	39	73
2 Dist.....	80	66	68	50
3 Dist.....	39	62	26	56
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	56	117	38	98
2 Dist.....	56	108	42	95
3 Ward, 1 Dist.....	96	103	75	81
2 Dist.....	110	113	98	78
4 Ward, 1 Dist.....	42	81	28	68
2 Dist.....	87	120	54	97
3 Dist.....	56	74	39	61
5 Ward, 1 Dist.....	75	97	55	92
2 Dist.....	41	45	26	32
Total, City of Millville.....	790	1064	588	881
Stoe Creek Township.....	64	74	43	87
Vineland Borough—1 Dist.....	63	140	72	135
2 Dist.....	74	163	69	162
3 Dist.....	68	183	66	181
4 Dist.....	43	120	43	115
Total Vote, County.....	3436	5075	2704	4982
Senate—Soc., 342; Nat. Pro., 490. Assembly, Soc., 370; Nat. Pro., 1000.				

ELECTION RETURNS.

505

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Republican												
Newark — 3 Ward,		Osborne.	Badgley.	Bramhall.	Buehler.	Gilbert.	Johnson.	Keating.	LeMaster.	MacKinnon.	Press.	Schoen.	Scudder.	Wolber.
5 Dist.....	98	128	122	128	121	126	130	128	130	135	129	124	118	
6 Dist.....	70	77	75	79	66	78	75	75	75	83	85	76	75	
7 Dist.....	148	179	168	175	170	175	174	175	176	183	184	176	169	
8 Dist.....	79	87	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	88	85	85	85	
9 Dist.....	35	49	47	43	50	50	50	50	49	52	52	50	47	
10 Dist.....	126	156	142	156	141	157	153	153	152	170	169	157	138	
11 Dist.....	45	56	55	55	59	58	54	54	53	56	60	55	56	
12 Dist.....	36	61	59	59	60	61	60	60	57	68	66	60	67	
Total, 3 Ward...	962	1212	1157	1213	1174	1213	1201	1200	1187	1301	1209	1203	1165	
4 Ward,														
1 Dist.....	86	96	91	94	93	95	95	96	93	95	95	92	93	
2 Dist.....	69	72	66	71	65	69	70	71	71	68	70	71	71	
3 Dist.....	52	60	57	59	56	57	58	56	56	57	56	56	54	
4 Dist.....	30	37	36	35	35	36	36	35	35	35	38	34	34	
5 Dist.....	84	91	83	94	87	93	92	92	93	92	91	93	87	
6 Dist.....	160	165	162	165	159	166	164	164	166	165	167	166	162	
7 Dist.....	35	50	51	51	51	50	50	49	50	50	49	50	50	
8 Dist.....	105	117	110	117	109	119	118	116	117	120	119	120	116	
9 Dist.....	61	60	57	58	57	60	59	58	58	57	58	58	57	
10 Dist.....	56	59	58	59	59	60	60	59	59	58	60	59	57	
11 Dist.....	88	109	105	108	105	108	107	108	109	109	108	108	104	
12 Dist.....	57	73	69	71	72	73	73	72	74	74	73	74	71	
Total, 4 Ward...	883	989	945	982	948	986	982	976	981	980	984	981	958	
5 Ward,														
1 Dist.....	76	87	85	89	81	88	87	87	86	86	89	88	83	
2 Dist.....	81	89	80	91	73	88	88	86	86	87	87	88	89	
3 Dist.....	81	98	95	96	96	96	95	98	95	95	97	91	68	
4 Dist.....	53	58	53	63	58	62	60	55	57	58	58	59	48	
5 Dist.....	63	74	72	70	74	75	74	74	74	74	75	74	70	
6 Dist.....	57	74	65	78	66	74	74	74	72	71	73	70	73	
7 Dist.....	60	75	69	71	66	69	69	68	68	71	71	72	72	

Newark — 5 Ward,	8 Dist., 9 Dist.	Senator.		Assembly—Republican											
		Osborne.	Badgley.	Bramhall.	Buehler.	Gilbert.	Johnson.	Keating.	LeMaster.	MacKinnon.	Press.	Schoen.	Scudder.	Wolber.	
		96	107	97	111	96	105	107	105	106	105	106	104	94	
		107	131	122	131	126	133	132	130	130	129	133	132	125	
Total, 5 Ward...		674	793	738	800	736	790	786	777	774	776	789	778	722	
6 Ward, 1 Dist....		155	165	162	164	159	164	164	160	160	164	165	164	153	
2 Dist....		36	43	40	42	44	43	43	40	42	42	44	43	42	
3 Dist....		58	84	81	87	92	85	85	84	80	85	88	79	75	
4 Dist....		103	119	115	123	115	121	119	120	120	128	125	120	113	
5 Dist....		101	114	100	112	98	113	112	112	111	111	115	110	109	
6 Dist....		133	139	149	157	149	159	156	155	154	160	161	154	158	
7 Dist....		119	137	129	137	124	132	136	136	130	131	135	134	127	
8 Dist....		128	155	143	157	145	153	154	150	148	156	155	154	148	
9 Dist....		108	122	118	124	119	122	121	121	121	122	123	122	115	
10 Dist....		129	140	129	144	129	132	146	142	139	140	140	146	138	
11 Dist....		78	84	74	82	77	83	86	81	81	84	86	86	81	
12 Dist....		100	126	122	128	126	128	131	124	129	127	127	126	120	
13 Dist....		42	59	58	61	61	61	62	60	62	62	64	63	68	
Total, 6 Ward...		1290	1507	1410	1518	1419	1496	1517	1485	1469	1512	1528	1501	1449	
7 Ward, 1 Dist....		39	40	40	41	40	44	42	41	43	42	43	42	42	
2 Dist....		47	54	50	54	53	51	55	52	52	51	52	52	51	
3 Dist....		90	99	94	99	100	97	96	93	95	100	101	92	91	
4 Dist....		64	82	79	80	79	79	80	80	78	77	80	77	79	
5 Dist....		118	133	121	138	119	134	135	133	130	137	148	131	131	
6 Dist....		92	110	106	113	105	112	109	110	108	113	114	106	108	
7 Dist....		73	76	71	76	75	76	74	74	74	74	73	76	79	
8 Dist....		55	74	70	73	74	70	77	69	70	68	68	67	73	
9 Dist....		105	119	107	121	109	117	118	121	116	125	123	120	112	
Total, 7 Ward...		683	787	738	795	754	780	786	773	765	787	802	763	766	
8 Ward, 1 Dist....		216	217	201	211	197	216	215	215	216	215	210	214	194	
2 Dist....		202	214	192	212	189	212	212	211	212	213	209	213	190	

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

507

Senator.		Assembly—Republican											
Newark — 8 Ward,	Osborne.	272	292	264	289	260	292	291	287	284	288	291	3007
	Badgley.	325	308	327	327	302	327	326	327	324	324	327	3007
		152	161	143	156	145	159	156	155	154	155	154	154
		246	265	253	262	255	264	265	264	262	264	264	250
		289	280	262	281	264	281	285	280	280	277	281	281
		180	193	181	185	183	190	193	191	190	190	186	191
		174	202	192	197	193	194	197	197	198	198	196	189
		209	240	230	240	228	221	240	237	238	235	228	240
		268	278	259	277	260	277	278	276	276	273	272	278
		263	260	237	257	237	258	258	257	257	256	259	257
		205	131	120	125	114	129	129	128	126	128	127	114
		173	189	166	188	162	188	188	188	190	189	190	170
	Total, 8 Ward...	3133	3247	3098	3207	2989	3208	3233	3216	3215	3188	3223	3007
	9 Ward,	228	286	270	289	268	287	287	287	283	289	281	275
	1 Dist.....	215	265	252	265	261	265	264	260	262	267	263	259
	2 Dist.....	313	350	309	357	302	348	348	352	347	350	348	298
3 Dist.....	171	193	180	190	184	193	193	191	192	188	193	178	
4 Dist.....	183	208	195	210	193	211	209	204	203	204	208	199	
5 Dist.....	163	172	160	169	157	169	167	170	167	168	169	164	
6 Dist.....	288	323	287	317	289	323	318	319	317	322	319	296	
7 Dist.....	220	253	238	256	240	256	256	255	251	244	249	230	
8 Dist.....	190	212	196	213	192	212	206	208	208	206	209	203	
9 Dist.....	96	109	98	106	98	110	108	107	108	106	108	101	
10 Dist.....	191	215	209	217	209	214	214	214	217	218	218	215	
11 Dist.....	91	128	126	128	126	128	128	127	128	127	126	127	
12 Dist.....	199	237	223	235	220	234	233	231	230	246	232	226	
13 Dist.....	224	259	229	256	232	259	257	256	256	254	257	226	
14 Dist.....	46	53	52	52	50	50	50	48	49	50	50	47	
15 Dist.....	170	200	180	202	181	195	195	191	193	189	193	187	
16 Dist.....													
Total, 9 Ward...	2988	3463	3204	3463	3202	3452	3433	3420	3408	3438	3467	3218	

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.

Assembly—Republican

Newark — 13 Ward,	1 Dist.....	Osborne.	Badgley.	Bramhall.	Buehler.	Gilbert.	Johnson.	Keating.	LeMaster.	MacKinnon.	Press.	Schoen.	Scudder.	Volber.
	1 Dist.....	191	212	168	210	173	210	215	210	209	209	207	210	184
	2 Dist.....	223	262	237	266	238	260	258	257	253	258	264	258	256
	3 Dist.....	119	145	134	148	136	148	145	145	144	146	146	143	137
	4 Dist.....	170	244	234	243	233	241	238	239	240	236	238	237	226
	5 Dist.....	96	182	174	184	176	181	181	180	179	173	180	179	179
	6 Dist.....	166	203	202	204	205	206	209	205	203	213	214	204	204
	7 Dist.....	110	175	173	182	175	179	181	176	178	174	182	177	173
	8 Dist.....	197	246	220	245	234	238	245	246	242	243	244	245	225
	9 Dist.....	142	181	173	179	176	180	180	179	174	177	184	180	176
	10 Dist.....	129	177	171	180	173	180	180	173	174	178	181	171	180
	11 Dist.....	196	295	274	302	273	297	298	297	297	295	301	294	279
	12 Dist.....	93	133	126	132	125	131	132	129	129	135	140	130	125
	13 Dist.....	116	198	186	202	185	200	200	196	201	198	205	196	186
	14 Dist.....	130	153	134	156	135	154	153	149	151	142	151	155	156
	15 Dist.....	122	148	137	150	138	148	148	149	146	147	149	148	142
Total, 13 Ward..		2200	2954	2743	2983	2775	2952	2963	2930	2920	2924	2986	2933	2848
14 Ward,	1 Dist.....	63	95	96	99	98	99	99	98	97	98	97	97	93
	2 Dist.....	102	138	132	131	119	131	130	127	130	132	129	127	117
	3 Dist.....	84	151	136	151	141	149	147	149	148	152	160	153	146
	4 Dist.....	79	131	123	131	125	127	127	127	127	136	126	126	126
	5 Dist.....	64	78	73	83	80	76	77	78	76	82	85	72	77
	6 Dist.....	91	133	129	138	133	137	137	133	135	148	148	137	130
	7 Dist.....	94	123	122	124	122	124	123	123	123	129	126	125	127
	8 Dist.....	74	112	109	112	107	111	111	109	107	111	112	107	107
	9 Dist.....	126	199	197	201	192	198	198	195	192	204	203	195	193
	10 Dist.....	88	129	128	134	127	130	128	125	125	144	140	123	124
	11 Dist.....	104	143	137	145	140	145	143	143	140	142	146	140	138
	12 Dist.....	54	82	79	85	79	79	82	80	81	82	84	79	78
	13 Dist.....	68	119	113	120	114	117	119	115	115	115	115	115	113
	14 Dist.....	59	83	79	85	79	82	82	81	80	81	84	83	83
Total, 14 Ward..		1150	1716	1653	1739	1656	1705	1703	1684	1676	1756	1776	1679	1652

Senator.		Assembly—Republican												
		Osborne.	Badgley.	Bramhall.	Buehler.	Gilbert.	Johnson.	Keating.	LeMaster.	MacKinnon.	Press.	Schoen.	Scudder.	Wolber.
Newark — 15 Ward,														
1 Dist.....		125	147	143	148	142	145	145	142	143	146	146	144	144
2 Dist.....		77	101	101	101	99	100	101	101	101	100	100	99	100
3 Dist.....		81	90	86	89	86	88	88	88	89	86	85	86	85
4 Dist.....		110	142	139	142	142	144	142	142	142	141	142	143	143
5 Dist.....		23	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
6 Dist.....		76	86	80	83	87	83	84	82	83	83	81	82	86
7 Dist.....		142	165	149	166	152	166	165	164	164	164	163	162	157
8 Dist.....		160	173	162	170	166	174	171	172	174	169	168	170	162
9 Dist.....		18	29	30	29	30	29	31	29	29	30	30	25	31
10 Dist.....		31	44	40	41	40	41	41	41	41	42	42	42	42
Total, 15 Ward..		843	1016	969	1003	983	1009	1007	1000	1005	1000	996	992	989
16 Ward,														
1 Dist.....		151	183	167	184	170	182	180	179	180	180	179	178	171
2 Dist.....		95	147	147	147	139	145	147	143	143	151	152	141	143
3 Dist.....		203	238	218	239	216	238	236	241	238	241	240	232	217
4 Dist.....		200	253	241	257	243	258	256	254	253	264	274	256	254
5 Dist.....		108	170	163	169	169	166	165	165	169	166	169	165	167
6 Dist.....		251	299	271	300	274	302	300	291	290	299	306	292	299
7 Dist.....		152	195	170	181	168	190	187	185	181	185	188	188	171
8 Dist.....		245	299	283	300	283	298	292	295	289	288	303	296	284
9 Dist.....		283	352	317	357	322	354	354	349	349	349	357	354	327
10 Dist.....		245	273	256	278	259	279	275	272	271	269	274	275	263
11 Dist.....		176	216	203	217	205	219	216	216	214	214	217	213	207
12 Dist.....		104	139	129	139	132	138	140	132	136	141	145	137	138
13 Dist.....		133	168	153	165	156	165	165	164	163	167	168	160	155
14 Dist.....		214	245	221	247	219	245	247	245	245	245	244	246	220
15 Dist.....		230	310	279	310	280	308	306	302	302	297	300	298	275
16 Dist.....		95	152	140	152	141	151	151	151	150	148	153	151	144
Total, 16 Ward..		2888	3639	3358	3642	3376	3638	3617	3584	3573	3604	3669	3582	3405
Total, Newark.....		23977	28438	26678	28569	26768	28379	28418	28151	28063	28324	28633	28122	26968

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Senator. { Assembly—Republican									
	Osborne.	Badgley.	Bramhall.	Buehler.	Gilbert.	Johnson.	Keating.	LeMaster.	MacKinnon.	Press.
Belleville—1 Ward,	74	79	70	80	73	81	81	80	80	80
1 Dist.....	181	193	158	190	156	190	189	187	189	186
2 Dist.....	104	92	70	90	72	91	90	88	88	87
3 Dist.....	69	72	62	72	66	72	72	70	70	71
2 Ward,	95	98	94	99	74	99	98	98	99	98
1 Dist.....	82	83	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
2 Dist.....	217	229	187	204	173	228	226	227	227	225
3 Ward,	196	204	129	207	128	208	208	208	208	208
1 Dist.....	1018	1050	954	966	826	1053	1048	1042	1045	1039
2 Dist.....	202	217	174	213	139	215	214	213	213	214
3 Dist.....	274	271	219	270	211	274	275	274	275	274
2 Ward,	312	360	313	353	296	353	354	355	355	355
1 Dist.....	229	224	182	221	157	224	222	222	222	220
2 Dist.....	199	227	170	220	163	225	223	225	225	223
3 Dist.....	63	79	68	72	61	73	71	76	75	75
4 Dist.....	74	82	71	83	69	81	79	79	80	81
3 Ward,	130	147	122	142	107	143	145	143	142	146
1 Dist.....	183	194	145	190	123	190	191	192	188	192
2 Dist.....	147	170	130	170	119	165	165	167	167	168
3 Dist.....	208	222	168	221	158	222	225	224	220	216
4 Dist.....	2026	2193	1662	2145	1606	2165	2166	2170	2162	2164
Total, Bloomfield.....	189	201	189	191	183	197	197	196	194	193
Caldwell Borough—1 Dist.....	199	215	193	214	190	215	214	217	210	210
2 Dist.....	84	93	92	92	88	93	91	92	92	91
Caldwell Township.....	156	155	152	149	147	150	152	153	153	152
Cedar Grove Township.....	148	161	133	163	127	161	161	159	161	160
East Orange—1 Ward,	189	203	175	202	166	200	200	200	199	199
2 Dist..	217	231	204	226	188	231	230	230	227	228
3 Dist..	192	188	156	185	138	187	185	185	181	180
4 Dist..	1775	185	193	193	175	193	193	193	193	193
Caldwell Township.....	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
Cedar Grove Township.....	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
East Orange—1 Ward,	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203
2 Dist..	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225
3 Dist..	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
4 Dist..	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148

Wolber.

Scudder.

Schoen.

Press.

MacKinnon.

LeMaster.

Keating.

Johnson.

Gilbert.

Buehler.

Bramhall.

Badgley.

Osborne.

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Republican												
		Osborne.	Badgley.	Bramhall.	Buehler.	Gilbert.	Johnson.	Keating.	LeMaster.	MacKinnon.	Press.	Schoen.	Scudder.	Volber.
East Orange—2 Ward,	1 Dist..	246	247	239	245	240	246	247	249	247	244	244	247	238
	2 Dist..	226	228	230	229	225	229	229	230	229	229	230	229	229
	3 Dist..	244	252	243	249	244	255	253	252	251	250	253	251	246
	4 Dist..	138	131	126	129	126	131	131	131	130	129	128	131	129
3 Ward,	1 Dist..	206	227	218	228	216	229	227	228	228	227	227	228	211
	2 Dist..	229	233	228	228	227	232	233	231	231	231	231	231	216
	3 Dist..	171	162	168	168	163	171	170	173	169	168	167	171	160
	4 Dist..	283	308	308	302	281	305	305	306	302	300	303	303	284
4 Ward,	5 Dist..	299	310	284	308	280	311	310	307	307	301	303	307	284
	6 Dist..	273	301	275	301	275	296	297	297	298	295	294	296	273
	1 Dist..	236	247	230	246	232	249	244	245	244	240	243	241	230
	2 Dist..	286	286	245	281	242	285	286	289	283	280	280	283	239
5 Ward,	3 Dist..	150	169	134	167	134	167	168	167	166	165	167	162	130
	4 Dist..	222	236	206	231	206	235	235	232	232	234	229	236	204
	1 Dist..	236	244	197	242	189	242	238	243	240	243	240	239	193
	2 Dist..	143	149	130	150	131	150	150	151	149	148	148	148	128
6 Ward,	3 Dist..	296	298	287	293	284	296	298	298	298	294	294	296	277
	4 Dist..	260	269	254	267	254	267	267	266	266	264	261	264	252
	5 Dist..	248	242	210	239	209	241	243	238	238	237	237	240	208
	6 Dist..	307	306	263	301	287	304	302	302	300	299	299	301	280
Total, East Orange.....	7 Dist..	214	223	200	219	203	222	221	220	218	216	215	217	196
		5659	5860	5277	5799	5267	5842	5892	5829	5794	5761	5754	5790	5268
	Essex Felis Borough.....	81	85	84	82	84	84	83	84	82	82	84	84	79
	Glen Ridge Borough—1 Dist..	190	202	190	195	172	199	198	199	200	197	192	198	183
Irvington—1 Ward,	2 Dist..	186	178	157	175	155	177	178	175	176	176	174	171	161
	3 Dist..	156	165	136	160	119	164	163	165	161	165	159	160	132
	4 Dist..	132	149	142	147	125	150	148	147	147	147	146	148	142
	1 Dist.....	234	293	262	297	261	293	290	290	284	289	286	287	264
2 Dist.....	201	286	254	286	256	285	285	288	284	287	279	285	286	262
	3 Dist.....	159	196	169	193	172	198	193	194	192	192	193	194	169

Senator. Assembly—Republican

	Osborne.	Badgley.	Bramhall.	Buehler.	Gilbert.	Johnson.	Keating.	LeMaster.	MacKinnon.	Press.	Schoen.	Scudder.	Wolber.
Irvington—2 Ward,	220	244	203	241	203	250	248	249	241	243	243	240	197
1 Dist.....	1872	2379	2071	2380	2063	2380	2357	2354	2332	2305	2345	2346	2080
2 Dist.....	163	160	157	160	155	160	160	158	157	159	159	159	155
3 Dist.....	225	289	205	289	261	288	286	282	278	282	287	284	271
3 Ward,	156	199	163	197	163	198	196	199	195	196	196	200	164
1 Dist.....	160	206	173	204	173	200	198	200	200	195	195	198	170
2 Dist.....	224	243	198	244	193	242	242	240	239	236	238	240	194
3 Dist.....	146	225	206	229	204	224	218	221	219	201	227	220	209
4 Dist.....	147	198	178	200	180	202	197	195	197	194	198	197	180
Total, Irvington.....	1872	2379	2071	2380	2063	2380	2357	2354	2332	2305	2345	2346	2080
Livingston Township.....	163	160	157	160	155	160	160	158	157	159	159	159	155
Millburn Township—1 Dist.....	127	125	99	122	93	122	122	121	121	121	117	121	96
2 Dist.....	202	221	194	220	192	220	221	219	219	218	216	216	190
3 Dist.....	125	138	136	136	137	138	137	137	136	136	136	136	135
Montclair—1 Ward,	352	352	343	347	340	352	353	352	349	347	344	351	324
1 Dist.....	162	165	161	161	155	163	161	162	162	161	162	162	157
2 Dist.....	203	208	201	202	200	205	205	204	203	205	200	204	195
3 Dist.....	180	189	181	185	177	185	186	187	187	185	186	187	175
2 Ward,	203	212	185	198	186	197	195	197	196	195	195	195	183
1 Dist.....	181	180	163	176	161	171	177	176	173	174	175	174	160
3 Ward,	222	234	215	218	212	221	219	221	218	218	217	219	214
1 Dist.....	236	234	219	227	221	225	227	225	226	225	220	224	210
2 Dist.....	174	183	170	177	168	177	177	176	174	175	173	174	163
4 Ward,	190	183	171	177	175	179	177	178	176	175	178	175	179
1 Dist.....	125	133	128	131	131	133	132	134	132	132	132	134	127
2 Dist.....	150	151	144	151	136	151	149	150	149	149	150	149	140
3 Dist.....	288	294	378	284	273	288	285	283	283	283	281	283	266
5 Ward,	99	114	109	109	108	109	109	109	109	109	107	107	102
1 Dist.....	167	169	167	167	169	169	169	169	169	169	164	169	163
3 Dist.....	2932	3001	2835	2910	2817	2915	2911	2913	2906	2902	2884	2907	2759
Total, Montclair.....	2932	3001	2835	2910	2817	2915	2911	2913	2906	2902	2884	2907	2759

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Republican											
	Osborne.	Badgley.	Bramhall.	Buehler.	Gilbert.	Johnson.	Keating.	LeMaster.	MacKinnon.	Press.	Schoen.	Scudder.	Wolber.
North Caldwell Borough.....	53	52	48	51	45	51	51	50	51	50	51	51	49
Nutley—1 Ward	206	247	242	247	245	245	248	247	247	247	247	247	241
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	154	149	135	147	130	145	149	145	144	146	145	146	133
2 Dist.....	235	236	216	237	218	239	240	236	236	235	231	237	215
3 Ward.....	249	256	245	255	245	233	234	233	233	232	252	257	244
Total, Nutley.....	844	888	838	886	838	862	871	861	860	860	875	887	833
Orange—1 Ward,	157	168	151	167	154	167	167	169	165	166	169	166	151
2 Dist.....	114	120	108	115	108	115	116	121	115	116	115	116	104
3 Dist.....	79	94	94	94	94	91	93	89	90	91	89	90	92
4 Dist.....	96	114	111	112	112	113	112	97	113	111	113	113	111
5 Dist.....	126	145	141	140	138	143	142	140	141	142	139	140	140
6 Dist.....	71	82	77	80	78	78	80	79	79	79	76	77	75
2 Ward,	96	102	99	100	100	101	103	105	99	100	103	100	103
2 Dist.....	118	134	130	134	133	137	139	140	137	135	135	135	134
3 Dist.....	123	127	125	125	134	127	126	129	126	124	124	127	126
4 Dist.....	93	94	94	96	92	95	97	98	96	97	96	95	96
1 Dist.....	75	91	90	92	94	93	93	93	91	92	92	91	91
2 Dist.....	72	83	79	79	77	81	80	82	79	78	79	81	77
3 Dist.....	92	115	113	115	110	112	114	110	107	109	109	108	108
4 Dist.....	131	152	154	153	152	153	153	156	153	153	151	151	151
1 Dist.....	177	199	191	194	188	198	198	197	197	194	193	194	180
4 Ward,	51	57	54	54	53	54	56	57	55	54	55	55	55
2 Dist.....	30	46	47	47	45	46	47	48	46	45	46	45	47
3 Dist.....	35	38	35	38	35	37	36	40	37	37	37	37	40
4 Dist.....	104	116	113	110	110	109	109	109	108	108	107	107	107
5 Dist.....	106	137	114	136	113	134	134	136	134	134	134	134	115
1 Dist.....	121	124	121	124	120	125	124	129	124	124	123	123	120
2 Dist.....	121	124	121	124	120	125	124	129	124	124	123	123	120
3 Dist.....	54	62	50	60	53	62	61	64	60	62	59	61	57
Total, Orange.....	2121	2400	2291	2365	2283	2372	2380	2388	2352	2351	2344	2346	2291

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Republican											
	Osborne.	Badgley.	Bramhall.	Buehler.	Gilbert.	Johnson.	Keating.	LeMaster.	MacKinnon.	Press.	Schoen.	Scudder.	Wolber.
Roseland Borough.....	84	87	79	87	79	87	87	85	86	86	86	86	79
So. Orange Township—1 Dist..	235	237	232	233	231	236	235	238	235	234	234	235	220
2 Dist..	202	203	205	205	205	206	207	206	205	205	206	207	205
3 Dist..	202	213	194	207	186	210	211	207	208	207	208	205	191
4 Dist..	120	147	148	145	141	145	145	145	144	146	145	143	138
So. Orange Village—1 Dist.....	127	128	121	127	116	126	129	126	125	127	125	125	124
2 Dist.....	258	277	275	280	268	280	279	275	276	272	276	281	283
3 Dist.....	221	248	244	245	246	246	247	245	242	243	241	244	243
4 Dist.....	112	112	108	110	106	111	112	112	108	111	112	111	114
Verona Borough—1 Dist.....	177	169	154	165	146	167	166	166	167	164	163	165	151
2 Dist.....	174	169	144	165	136	168	166	166	167	163	163	170	145
West Caldwell Borough.....	98	97	91	99	90	99	98	100	98	100	100	100	88
West Orange—1 Ward,	152	151	144	149	143	148	149	149	145	146	148	146	143
2 Dist..	92	108	88	105	94	103	105	102	103	100	99	100	92
3 Dist..	154	166	139	161	140	161	163	166	162	162	158	161	140
2 Ward, 1 Dist..	111	123	116	124	117	122	125	121	122	120	121	123	116
2 Dist..	102	121	104	120	104	120	121	121	120	119	120	119	117
3 Ward, 1 Dist..	120	135	121	134	123	133	131	132	132	132	133	133	122
2 Dist..	89	82	68	81	71	85	85	85	82	83	80	80	72
4 Ward.....	100	96	95	98	93	99	96	94	93	96	96	98	93
5 Ward, 1 Dist..	150	170	140	173	142	166	171	170	169	169	169	165	146
2 Dist..	153	153	122	153	119	150	153	152	151	150	152	154	124
Total, West Orange.....	1223	1209	1042	1200	1052	1188	1203	1198	1186	1181	1180	1181	1073
Total Vote, County....	45725	51743	47707	51550	47451	51456	51475	51184	50953	51137	51443	51063	47901

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

516

ELECTION RETURNS.

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic												
	Bigelow.	Gaffrey.	Conway.	Egan.	Forlenza.	Freund.	Headley.	Judge.	Laddy.	MacBraith.	Seigler.	Soemer.	Welch.	
Newark — 1 Ward,	1 Dist.....	126	75	71	89	125	71	71	71	70	70	70	70	
	2 Dist.....	60	49	46	49	46	47	46	46	45	48	46	45	
	3 Dist.....	80	70	72	71	100	70	72	75	71	71	69	70	
	4 Dist.....	97	84	84	82	92	84	88	87	86	83	80	81	
	5 Dist.....	121	114	112	111	157	109	111	109	108	107	107	109	
	6 Dist.....	193	192	180	179	178	176	177	177	172	174	171	174	
	7 Dist.....	62	53	49	49	72	49	49	49	53	50	50	50	
	8 Dist.....	138	133	134	129	125	125	136	123	136	130	124	124	
	9 Dist.....	125	112	109	107	102	105	116	108	114	115	105	105	
	10 Dist.....	110	129	121	121	119	121	123	124	124	123	122	121	
Total, 1 Ward.	1112	1011	978	987	1116	957	989	957	982	969	957	943	948	
2 Ward,	1 Dist.....	128	117	117	120	114	116	119	119	118	118	117	114	118
	2 Dist.....	120	104	102	104	103	105	110	113	109	104	103	102	102
	3 Dist.....	75	73	73	73	73	72	73	73	73	73	73	73	72
	4 Dist.....	99	81	80	79	78	79	83	82	81	78	80	79	79
	5 Dist.....	87	71	72	71	71	72	88	87	81	73	72	72	72
	6 Dist.....	142	112	110	109	108	112	128	111	124	121	114	113	110
	7 Dist.....	124	131	130	130	129	129	140	133	140	136	128	126	130
	8 Dist.....	124	108	107	108	108	107	108	106	108	108	107	107	106
	9 Dist.....	132	130	130	133	130	130	129	129	130	131	129	129	129
	10 Dist.....	126	99	98	98	92	95	94	98	95	94	94	93	91
	11 Dist.....	84	67	67	68	66	70	72	68	71	70	69	64	66
	12 Dist.....	92	78	78	80	76	76	73	76	73	75	74	75	75
	13 Dist.....	106	105	102	103	102	105	115	102	118	113	103	104	100
Total, 2 Ward...	1439	1276	1266	1276	1250	1268	1332	1269	1332	1310	1263	1253	1250	
3 Ward,	1 Dist.....	125	96	100	102	94	107	96	96	95	108	101	100	100
	2 Dist.....	103	75	75	73	69	76	73	68	73	78	75	74	75
	3 Dist.....	85	66	67	65	66	70	67	67	66	80	70	66	66
	4 Dist.....	133	110	108	116	108	121	114	113	116	111	117	111	104

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

517

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic												
		Bigelow.	Barrey.	Conway.	Egan.	Forteniza.	Freund.	Headley.	Judge.	Laddy.	MacBraith.	Seligler.	Soemer.	Welch.
Newark — 3 Ward,	5 Dist.....	126	84	83	87	88	86	91	84	91	90	102	90	58
	6 Dist.....	84	79	78	76	76	84	80	80	79	75	89	75	87
	7 Dist.....	90	68	67	67	66	70	71	66	68	69	76	64	66
	8 Dist.....	68	48	46	48	48	48	46	47	46	46	53	49	49
	9 Dist.....	31	31	30	31	31	32	34	31	33	32	31	31	30
	10 Dist.....	119	79	77	83	75	91	92	78	94	84	94	81	79
	11 Dist.....	58	44	44	42	40	43	41	40	41	42	43	39	42
	12 Dist.....	70	44	48	44	45	56	44	45	46	41	66	47	46
	Total, 3 Ward...	1098	824	828	835	801	896	849	815	850	825	937	833	819
	4 Ward,	1 Dist.....	74	66	61	61	61	61	62	62	62	62	60	60
	2 Dist.....	94	96	94	96	96	95	98	96	101	101	96	94	95
	3 Dist.....	61	49	48	47	47	46	47	47	48	48	47	46	45
4 Dist.....	95	84	86	89	86	86	86	86	86	84	84	85	85	
5 Dist.....	87	70	69	70	67	68	72	68	73	73	67	67	67	
6 Dist.....	98	76	74	72	73	76	79	76	77	79	78	75	76	
7 Dist.....	51	30	30	33	30	31	31	31	30	30	31	33	30	
8 Dist.....	76	59	58	61	58	53	64	59	63	65	58	59	59	
9 Dist.....	77	76	76	76	75	75	75	76	77	76	75	75	76	
10 Dist.....	78	75	73	75	73	75	74	73	71	72	72	73	73	
11 Dist.....	111	106	104	104	103	103	105	104	106	106	106	104	106	
12 Dist.....	55	42	41	43	40	41	46	42	45	43	42	42	40	
Total, 4 Ward...		957	829	814	827	809	816	839	820	839	839	818	813	812
5 Ward,	1 Dist.....	124	108	106	111	107	104	113	108	113	110	108	107	107
	2 Dist.....	135	133	134	141	126	128	127	133	139	138	132	130	131
	3 Dist.....	120	120	119	143	130	131	120	120	117	117	119	119	120
	4 Dist.....	160	162	162	164	165	158	154	159	159	156	161	155	165
	5 Dist.....	106	91	94	95	86	94	92	92	91	93	92	92	92
	6 Dist.....	112	98	99	99	99	97	101	98	103	101	94	97	99
	7 Dist.....	150	136	136	137	140	133	132	133	130	133	130	130	138

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic											
	Bigelow.	Gaffrey.	Conway.	Egan.	Fortenza.	Freund.	Headley.	Judge.	Laddy.	MacBrat.	Seigler.	Soemer.	Welch.
Newark — 5 Ward, 8 Dist..... 9 Dist.....	108	91	92	93	91	92	104	92	103	102	90	91	91
	100	92	93	94	91	93	98	92	96	99	92	91	91
	Total, 5 Ward...	1031	1035	1077	1035	1030	1041	1027	1051	1049	1018	1012	1034
	6 Ward, 1 Dist.....	165	159	158	159	162	176	164	171	169	161	160	162
	2 Dist.....	122	121	120	120	110	119	119	114	118	117	115	116
	3 Dist.....	110	88	89	88	94	90	89	85	88	100	88	87
	4 Dist.....	87	71	68	71	70	74	70	70	72	73	70	67
	5 Dist.....	145	142	139	137	139	149	139	154	148	136	139	142
	6 Dist.....	145	123	122	121	115	125	128	124	126	123	121	120
	7 Dist.....	172	173	175	180	166	170	182	172	183	172	172	171
	8 Dist.....	107	75	75	77	71	78	82	75	76	75	75	75
	9 Dist.....	140	136	136	136	129	132	139	134	134	136	132	135
	10 Dist.....	149	133	129	132	123	127	134	140	131	131	126	128
11 Dist.....	138	135	135	135	127	136	141	135	139	140	138	133	
12 Dist.....	121	95	100	98	97	98	98	97	96	95	99	97	
13 Dist.....	126	119	116	117	112	115	112	114	103	113	118	118	
7 Ward, 6 Ward...	1727	1570	1566	1572	1515	1556	1624	1562	1591	1590	1585	1551	1549
	114	106	107	108	108	107	108	109	107	107	107	106	107
	112	117	114	114	113	114	114	114	104	114	114	116	116
	111	115	109	109	106	109	109	106	106	104	112	112	112
	4 Dist.....	126	102	96	97	98	99	98	99	99	98	97	101
	5 Dist.....	142	122	118	122	108	120	131	120	119	122	116	121
	6 Dist.....	130	116	119	117	114	120	117	118	118	124	119	117
	7 Dist.....	104	104	103	101	102	101	102	101	102	100	101	99
	8 Dist.....	168	160	158	158	149	148	154	156	147	148	155	154
	9 Dist.....	106	96	94	100	94	100	106	96	102	103	105	93
	Total, 7 Ward...	1113	1038	1018	1026	992	1018	1039	1019	1012	1012	1038	1012
	8 Ward, 1 Dist.....	77	67	63	66	59	60	82	63	90	77	65	60
	2 Dist.....	82	75	77	75	73	74	96	77	96	97	75	74

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic													
		Bigelow.	Caffrey.	Conway.	Egan.	Forteniza.	Freund.	Headley.	Judge.	Laddy.	MacBratir.	Seigler.	Voemer.	Welch.	
Newark — 8 Ward,	3 Dist.....	92	81	79	77	75	81	98	86	98	93	78	82	79	
	4 Dist.....	85	47	48	48	14	48	70	48	77	64	48	49	50	
	5 Dist.....	89	74	76	72	71	72	84	76	84	84	76	74	75	
	6 Dist.....	96	83	80	83	81	80	91	83	95	90	82	79	81	
	7 Dist.....	127	119	119	122	118	122	135	119	134	136	122	121	120	
	8 Dist.....	59	43	46	45	44	43	54	45	57	55	44	43	44	
	9 Dist.....	98	82	82	82	86	78	86	80	85	84	78	81	78	
	10 Dist.....	70	52	52	51	49	51	58	55	66	61	52	51	53	
	11 Dist.....	116	108	109	109	107	111	130	113	122	121	107	107	108	
	12 Dist.....	85	98	97	93	93	93	118	96	119	114	97	94	94	
	13 Dist.....	90	65	63	65	62	65	81	64	83	78	66	61	62	
	14 Dist.....	64	52	54	52	49	51	68	51	74	65	48	51	50	
	Total, 8 Ward...		1230	1046	1045	1040	1011	1029	1251	1256	1280	1219	1038	1030	1030
	9 Ward,	1 Dist.....	185	134	133	134	128	134	153	133	147	149	137	134	133
2 Dist.....		153	116	114	111	106	111	123	114	118	115	111	109	109	
3 Dist.....		127	94	92	95	89	100	141	96	132	137	99	99	91	
4 Dist.....		109	98	96	102	95	99	107	96	105	105	96	92	95	
5 Dist.....		95	74	73	75	73	78	82	71	84	83	77	75	72	
6 Dist.....		82	82	85	83	79	81	95	82	90	93	81	80	80	
7 Dist.....		120	86	81	82	80	93	112	83	113	113	90	81	79	
8 Dist.....		117	81	83	82	80	82	102	102	103	96	82	80	80	
9 Dist.....		166	135	136	138	131	135	148	131	140	144	135	132	135	
10 Dist.....		83	75	76	79	74	84	83	75	82	83	74	73	74	
11 Dist.....		124	103	100	101	93	99	101	98	104	103	99	97	98	
12 Dist.....		55	30	30	31	30	29	30	30	31	36	29	28	28	
13 Dist.....		121	90	89	88	83	105	102	83	93	86	102	90	84	
14 Dist.....		107	76	75	75	74	76	100	78	99	96	75	76	74	
15 Dist.....		45	32	32	33	31	32	34	33	33	34	33	33	33	
16 Dist.....		90	61	60	56	57	58	69	54	72	68	62	55	54	
Total, 9 Ward...		1780	1367	1355	1365	1303	1397	1582	1339	1546	1535	1381	1333	1318	

Seigler.

Soemer.

Welch.

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

521

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic												
Bigelow.	Carfrey.	Conway.	Egan.	Forlenza.	Friend.	Headley.	Judge.	Laddy.	MacBrat.	Seigler.	Zoemer.	Welch.		
Newark — 13 Ward.														
1 Dist.....	153.	142	136	129	133	169	139	165	164	131	144	137		
2 Dist.....	127	101	103	99	106	124	106	121	122	105	109	106		
3 Dist.....	141	115	116	116	117	127	121	127	124	117	117	117		
4 Dist.....	208	142	141	140	140	149	139	152	144	141	140	140		
5 Dist.....	135	84	83	84	84	88	82	84	85	81	84	81		
6 Dist.....	232	196	198	196	202	197	190	196	193	198	189	193		
7 Dist.....	155	98	98	101	102	101	103	102	102	100	100	99		
8 Dist.....	180	135	134	134	137	152	138	152	139	139	139	139		
9 Dist.....	169	138	135	137	138	140	136	138	139	135	135	137		
10 Dist.....	177	137	135	138	144	138	137	136	136	137	135	134		
11 Dist.....	217	139	135	140	138	156	135	154	152	134	136	135		
12 Dist.....	86	60	59	61	61	66	61	63	61	65	64	62		
13 Dist.....	142	65	63	67	70	78	64	79	79	66	64	63		
14 Dist.....	112	93	93	94	95	102	92	106	101	95	94	91		
15 Dist.....	106	93	88	90	89	99	90	99	95	90	93	91		
Total, 13 Ward..		2340	1738	1723	1744	1685	1756	1886	1733	1874	1836	1734	1743	1725
14 Ward.														
1 Dist.....	118	77	78	79	80	82	78	79	76	80	84	82	83	
2 Dist.....	91	72	74	73	89	77	75	73	72	75	74	74	72	
3 Dist.....	171	106	104	105	100	111	115	102	110	109	110	104	98	
4 Dist.....	135	86	85	89	84	90	85	89	87	89	89	89	89	
5 Dist.....	98	70	73	73	66	79	74	69	71	77	73	73	73	
6 Dist.....	109	71	73	74	70	86	77	75	72	72	90	93	76	
7 Dist.....	95	69	75	73	78	73	72	68	66	68	73	68	69	
8 Dist.....	90	56	56	56	55	57	53	54	53	58	55	54	54	
9 Dist.....	152	89	87	89	80	94	85	90	85	102	90	85	85	
10 Dist.....	141	94	98	99	92	105	104	102	98	118	105	105	105	
11 Dist.....	137	93	93	96	94	96	97	92	97	94	93	93	89	
12 Dist.....	76	58	58	58	55	57	59	62	59	56	59	58	58	
13 Dist.....	136	80	79	79	79	83	86	81	83	84	79	79	78	
14 Dist.....	69	47	47	48	46	48	48	45	47	46	45	46	46	
Total, 14 Ward..		1618	1068	1080	1091	1068	1138	1115	1066	1095	1088	1175	1109	1075

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic											
Bigelow.		Caffrey.	Conway.	Egan.	Forteniza.	Freund.	Headley.	Judge.	Laddy.	MacBratir.	Seigler.	Soemer.	Welch.
Newark — 15 Ward,													
1 Dist.....	136	115	117	112	112	114	117	116	116	116	116	115	117
2 Dist.....	96	85	82	85	85	83	82	82	82	82	82	83	82
3 Dist.....	116	108	109	111	117	108	112	107	109	109	108	106	106
4 Dist.....	129	117	116	116	116	116	116	119	116	116	116	117	117
5 Dist.....	102	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
6 Dist.....	226	224	221	219	213	217	216	218	211	215	214	218	216
7 Dist.....	195	181	179	177	172	174	189	179	188	191	175	175	181
8 Dist.....	101	99	100	99	91	96	106	99	104	105	98	98	101
9 Dist.....	53	48	47	47	45	48	46	46	44	44	44	43	44
10 Dist.....	36	27	27	27	27	26	26	27	27	30	28	27	27
Total, 15 Ward..		1097	1090	1085	1070	1076	1105	1085	1089	1100	1073	1074	1083
16 Ward,													
1 Dist.....	107	78	79	79	75	80	87	79	87	84	80	77	80
2 Dist.....	110	64	65	66	64	69	69	64	69	63	72	67	65
3 Dist.....	147	117	118	118	114	116	141	116	140	138	117	114	114
4 Dist.....	164	101	103	105	99	113	115	105	116	112	121	106	97
5 Dist.....	124	59	58	60	57	62	61	60	64	60	63	58	56
6 Dist.....	165	121	122	124	119	132	147	123	145	141	136	125	121
7 Dist.....	100	68	69	70	66	70	83	68	83	85	67	66	69
8 Dist.....	165	102	102	103	98	108	120	103	121	117	111	110	101
9 Dist.....	169	105	103	108	104	114	138	109	140	137	107	106	106
10 Dist.....	100	65	67	68	67	80	92	68	84	83	73	69	67
11 Dist.....	108	67	67	67	66	67	83	68	80	75	67	70	70
12 Dist.....	103	67	65	66	64	70	71	67	72	70	70	69	65
13 Dist.....	120	82	81	81	79	83	91	81	90	86	80	32	80
14 Dist.....	124	86	86	89	83	88	112	94	117	113	88	86	88
15 Dist.....	153	85	86	84	79	93	118	87	111	110	90	94	90
16 Dist.....	93	44	44	43	42	45	52	46	52	51	44	44	42
Total, 16 Ward..		2052	1315	1331	1276	1390	1580	1338	1571	1525	1386	1344	1313
Total, Newark.....		22411	18100	18285	17826	18301	19425	18046	19276	19058	18355	17987	17939

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Senator.	Assembly—Democratic												
		Bigelow.	Caffrey.	Conway.	Egan.	Forlenza.	Freund.	Headley.	Judge.	Laddy.	MacBratir.	Seligler.	Noemer.	Welch.
Belleville—1 Ward, 2 Dist..... 3 Dist..... 2 Ward, 1 Dist..... 2 Dist..... 3 Dist..... 1 Dist..... 2 Dist.....	92	93	93	93	93	94	92	91	93	98	98	93	92	92
	68	70	70	72	69	73	110	110	75	105	102	71	71	71
	135	148	151	150	149	147	160	149	149	153	158	147	147	147
	125	126	126	125	125	125	127	127	127	127	127	123	123	123
	40	39	39	40	10	39	48	41	41	49	48	41	41	40
	55	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
	47	43	42	45	41	40	89	43	87	85	44	43	44	46
	61	57	57	58	55	58	134	58	138	133	133	57	58	61
	Total, Belleville.....	623	633	636	640	630	631	824	824	643	814	808	632	633	637
Bloomfield—1 Ward, 2 Dist..... 3 Dist..... 2 Ward, 1 Dist..... 2 Dist..... 3 Dist..... 4 Dist..... 3 Ward, 1 Dist..... 2 Dist..... 3 Dist..... 4 Dist.....	57	49	50	53	42	47	99	99	51	96	90	51	49	52
	97	96	95	97	82	87	153	153	88	150	150	87	80	89
	98	68	67	70	62	69	110	110	71	117	107	67	70	67
	63	53	53	56	49	52	106	106	52	105	97	56	51	50
	94	70	71	70	64	67	123	123	67	127	125	67	68	70
	35	19	19	21	16	19	27	27	18	26	23	20	21	21
	16	10	10	9	8	9	22	9	9	20	21	9	10	8
	55	39	42	40	38	40	69	69	40	69	64	41	40	35
	55	52	49	49	44	47	106	106	49	102	103	48	50	46
92	71	69	68	64	66	118	118	69	106	108	67	68	68	
84	66	66	69	56	62	123	123	66	125	119	63	57	62	
Total, Bloomfield.....	746	593	591	602	525	565	1056	1056	580	1043	1007	576	564	568
Caldwell Borough—1 Dist..... 2 Dist..... Caldwell Township..... Cedar Grove Township..... East Orange—1 Ward, 2 Dist..... 3 Dist..... 4 Dist.....	79	81	84	81	72	77	83	83	78	86	94	83	76	75
	81	83	85	82	81	81	105	105	82	108	107	83	80	83
	36	28	28	29	28	29	29	28	29	29	29	28	28	28
	60	62	61	63	61	62	63	63	62	63	63	63	62	64
	77	77	76	79	74	76	105	105	76	102	100	75	75	75
	75	67	67	70	66	68	100	100	64	95	92	66	67	65
	62	46	43	45	43	43	75	75	45	75	72	42	44	43
	39	40	40	42	39	39	75	75	38	74	66	37	38	38
	43	39	40	42	39	39	75	75	38	74	66	37	38	38

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic											
	Bigelow.	Caffrey.	Conway.	Egan.	Fortenza.	Freund.	Headley.	Judge.	Laddy.	MacBratir.	Seltzer.	Soemer.	Welch.
Irvington—2 Ward,													
1 Dist.....	94	64	64	67	60	68	114	64	110	104	66	63	65
2 Dist.....	106	54	59	63	56	66	83	58	85	81	63	65	56
3 Dist.....	85	42	42	46	41	46	71	41	73	73	41	42	45
3 Ward,													
1 Dist.....	89	54	55	57	52	57	90	57	88	83	58	54	51
2 Dist.....	61	37	37	37	37	39	90	30	82	84	37	38	38
3 Dist.....	159	79	79	81	77	85	93	79	92	93	79	116	81
4 Dist.....	106	63	64	64	62	67	81	65	81	75	65	67	63
Total, Irvington.....	1024	575	582	596	561	615	832	574	873	766	589	631	575
Livingston Township.....	29	25	25	28	24	25	29	25	29	32	25	24	24
Millburn Township—1 Dist.....	91	86	84	84	84	83	109	83	109	109	84	86	82
2 Dist.....	65	45	45	45	46	45	74	44	73	74	46	41	44
3 Dist.....	47	33	34	32	34	32	35	34	34	33	33	32	32
Montclair—1 Ward,													
1 Dist.....	162	100	159	159	156	159	167	156	175	168	158	157	160
2 Dist.....	24	30	28	30	25	25	32	27	33	31	26	27	28
3 Dist.....	47	43	45	46	44	46	53	47	41	50	55	46	46
2 Ward,													
1 Dist.....	86	85	84	86	83	81	94	84	97	96	86	84	82
2 Dist.....	73	65	70	67	67	66	76	68	77	74	66	66	67
3 Dist.....	121	117	118	115	109	115	130	115	131	128	119	116	118
3 Ward,													
1 Dist.....	73	63	64	63	61	62	64	61	75	63	60	57	57
2 Dist.....	66	60	61	63	60	61	71	62	77	71	63	61	63
3 Dist.....	49	45	45	42	39	43	52	42	52	53	42	41	40
4 Ward,													
1 Dist.....	85	86	85	86	80	83	93	89	95	93	85	84	83
2 Dist.....	69	62	62	63	59	62	66	63	65	66	64	63	62
3 Dist.....	25	23	23	22	22	22	33	22	30	31	22	22	22
5 Ward,													
1 Dist.....	75	69	73	72	65	69	81	72	91	77	69	68	70
2 Dist.....	60	56	55	54	52	52	54	53	56	55	54	55	53
3 Dist.....	46	46	46	47	44	44	43	44	47	44	44	43	43
Total, Montclair.....	1061	1010	1018	1015	976	990	1109	1005	1142	1100	1012	990	994

ELECTION RETURNS.

527

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Senator.	Caffrey.	Conway.	Egan.	Forlenza.	Frend.	Headley.	Judge.	Laddy.	MacBraith.	Seligier.	Soemer.	Weich.
Roseland Borough.....	21	17	17	18	17	17	25	17	27	26	17	18	17
So. Orange Township—1 Dist....	55	42	41	41	41	41	46	41	58	47	42	40	39
2 Dist....	50	45	47	45	47	46	49	45	55	47	46	46	46
3 Dist....	52	45	47	47	50	46	58	43	72	56	46	45	44
4 Dist....	111	80	82	82	79	83	91	82	92	90	82	81	82
So. Orange Village—1 Dist.....	88	86	87	87	91	87	90	87	92	85	88	88	84
2 Dist.....	179	147	150	146	152	143	153	146	160	144	141	147	143
3 Dist.....	145	132	127	129	136	125	129	127	127	127	126	123	125
4 Dist.....	63	59	61	59	65	59	62	60	65	57	58	60	61
Verona Borough—1 Dist.....	58	56	54	54	53	55	69	55	74	67	56	55	55
2 Dist.....	63	54	53	53	50	53	78	54	91	76	57	52	55
West Caldwell Borough.....	42	49	50	50	49	48	60	50	56	59	50	49	48
West Orange—1 Ward,	114	108	109	107	106	109	109	106	112	109	108	107	106
2 Dist..	157	146	146	146	142	141	151	142	144	141	142	143	145
3 Dist..	135	131	129	129	124	127	150	134	152	150	128	129	129
4 Dist..	140	130	131	131	129	131	136	136	136	134	130	130	132
5 Dist..	90	79	80	80	79	81	96	82	93	94	80	79	81
6 Dist..	104	99	96	96	94	96	103	94	107	104	96	96	92
7 Dist..	110	107	108	106	108	108	120	107	116	116	108	105	106
8 Dist..	66	63	65	65	64	74	70	62	69	67	67	65	66
9 Dist..	114	103	101	104	98	102	129	104	126	125	106	106	103
10 Dist..	85	85	86	84	84	86	116	85	112	113	87	86	85
Total, West Orange.....	1115	988	986	983	970	981	1110	984	1098	1092	985	981	979
Total Vote, County....	32722	27306	27183	27391	26357	27271	30507	27036	30473	29827	27361	26939	26860

Senator—Socialist, 3732; Prohibition, 580. Assembly—Socialist, 2280; Soc.-Lab., 212; Prohibition, 184.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

(Assembly—)

Shoemaker, Dem.	West, Rep.
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Clayton Township—1 Dist.....	55	107
2 Dist.....	52	110
Deptford Township—1 Dist.....	46	94
2 Dist.....	28	91
East Greenwich Township.....	74	150
Elk Township.....	67	101
Franklin Township—1 Dist.....	78	138
2 Dist.....	78	118
Glassboro Township—1 Dist.....	74	187
2 Dist.....	75	119
Greenwich Township.....	119	93
Harrison Township—1 Dist.....	51	123
2 Dist.....	41	107
Logan Township.....	108	212
Mantua Township—1 Dist.....	93	96
2 Dist.....	90	86
Monroe Township—1 Dist.....	101	126
2 Dist.....	76	140
National Park Borough.....	30	79
Paulsboro Borough—1 Dist.....	97	190
2 Dist.....	118	154
Pitman Borough—1 Dist.....	75	144
2 Dist.....	106	195
South Harrison Township.....	28	87
Swedesboro Borough—1 Dist.....	68	121
2 Dist.....	59	122
Washington Township—1 Dist.....	70	41
2 Dist.....	54	74
Westford Township—1 Dist.....	63	122
2 Dist.....	46	73
Westville Township—1 Dist.....	70	125
2 Dist.....	67	122
Wenonah Borough.....	40	130
Woodbury City—1 Ward.....	34	132
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	62	183
2 Dist.....	65	142
3 Ward, 1 Dist.....	39	122
2 Dist.....	49	103
Total, Woodbury City.....	249	682
Woodbury Heights.....	24	34
Woolwich Township.....	76	102

Total Vote, County.....	2646	4795
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Assembly—Nat. Pro., 1093; Soc., 171.

HUDSON COUNTY.

ELECTION RETURNS.

529

Senator.		Assembly—Republican												
Archibald.		Adnesen.	Harloff.	Harvey.	Hendrickson.	Lincks.	Ludwig.	Mayberry.	Safer.	Templeton.	VanBuskirk.	VanDeren.	Wilson.	
Jersey City— 1 Ward,	1 Dist.....	32	34	32	32	39	30	33	32	30	34	33	32	29
	2 Dist.....	45	39	38	41	47	40	42	40	38	41	39	41	44
	3 Dist.....	17	21	21	21	23	23	23	23	24	23	22	21	20
	4 Dist.....	15	17	16	16	20	15	16	15	15	16	15	14	15
	5 Dist.....	10	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	6	5
	6 Dist.....	39	36	36	38	46	36	36	37	34	38	35	34	36
	7 Dist.....	68	66	67	69	81	67	69	70	68	72	71	68	65
	8 Dist.....	48	45	48	47	54	41	43	41	43	43	44	40	46
	9 Dist.....	33	40	39	36	43	37	36	39	36	37	37	33	35
	Total, 1 Ward...	307	305	304	307	360	226	305	304	294	311	304	289	295
2 Ward,	1 Dist.....	47	45	44	45	56	45	46	45	43	46	43	42	44
	2 Dist.....	15	10	9	9	10	9	10	9	10	8	8	9	9
	3 Dist.....	19	20	19	21	34	21	21	19	20	21	19	18	23
	4 Dist.....	16	12	12	13	13	12	12	13	13	20	13	13	20
	5 Dist.....	8	11	10	10	14	10	10	9	9	9	10	9	10
	6 Dist.....	5	6	6	7	8	4	5	4	4	6	6	4	7
	7 Dist.....	7	11	9	8	7	7	7	9	7	9	8	8	8
	8 Dist.....	16	19	19	19	16	17	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
	9 Dist.....	23	25	25	25	36	26	24	24	24	27	25	22	26
	10 Dist.....	57	64	64	63	73	65	62	62	61	61	61	60	59
Total, 2 Ward...	207	223	217	220	267	216	215	211	209	225	210	202	224	224
	3 Ward,	1 Dist.....	44	36	34	38	49	38	38	38	41	38	35	41
		2 Dist.....	30	42	39	39	46	37	39	37	39	37	37	38
		3 Dist.....	48	51	49	48	58	49	52	51	56	51	51	53
		4 Dist.....	58	54	52	55	69	53	54	53	61	59	52	54
		5 Dist.....	59	59	58	59	74	59	60	59	59	61	61	62
		6 Dist.....	74	70	67	70	72	67	67	67	73	68	67	70
7 Dist.....	88	91	90	91	98	94	91	91	93	92	90	91		

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Republican												
Jersey City—		Archibald.	Adnesen.	Harloff.	Harvey.	Hendrickson.	Lincks.	Ludwig.	Mayberry.	Satyer.	Templeton.	VanBuskirk.	VanDeren.	Wilson.
3 Ward,	8 Dist.....	49	49	52	51	57	51	51	51	53	52	52	52	51
	9 Dist.....	36	46	46	47	53	48	45	47	51	44	43	46	46
Total,	3 Ward...	486	498	487	498	576	496	497	495	510	512	501	491	506
4 Ward,	1 Dist.....	31	34	31	33	37	31	31	31	33	34	31	32	31
	2 Dist.....	69	77	76	76	81	76	74	75	76	77	76	76	73
	3 Dist.....	66	65	61	63	72	66	66	64	63	60	62	64	59
	4 Dist.....	46	43	41	43	54	42	42	40	44	43	42	39	38
	5 Dist.....	49	53	51	50	46	48	49	51	51	46	50	46	47
	6 Dist.....	48	50	50	51	55	48	47	49	48	49	48	48	47
	7 Dist.....	46	51	53	52	57	51	52	53	52	53	51	52	53
	8 Dist.....	66	72	75	78	84	76	77	78	75	78	77	71	73
	9 Dist.....	97	93	91	93	103	91	90	91	88	94	95	93	94
	10 Dist.....	53	55	57	58	66	60	56	52	54	59	56	52	57
Total,	4 Ward...	571	593	586	597	655	590	586	584	584	593	588	573	572
5 Ward,	1 Dist.....	82	101	99	94	104	96	101	95	94	93	94	92	93
	2 Dist.....	92	91	87	87	120	86	88	86	86	89	88	86	88
	3 Dist.....	60	72	70	67	71	69	70	68	68	68	68	65	65
	4 Dist.....	54	52	52	52	52	53	52	51	54	52	53	53	50
	5 Dist.....	50	57	55	57	74	57	58	59	56	60	56	55	58
	6 Dist.....	56	72	70	70	85	71	69	70	71	72	70	70	70
	7 Dist.....	49	61	58	62	64	59	59	56	56	60	58	55	56
	8 Dist.....	50	70	70	71	75	71	70	71	71	71	71	69	68
Total,	5 Ward...	492	576	561	560	645	562	567	556	556	565	558	545	548
6 Ward,	1 Dist.....	60	72	72	70	73	70	71	71	73	73	69	71	70
	2 Dist.....	40	44	43	44	53	42	46	41	43	41	46	43	45
	3 Dist.....	26	32	34	32	34	34	33	32	32	31	32	31	31
	4 Dist.....	56	57	58	59	60	58	58	58	58	57	59	58	58

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly--Republican											
Archibald.		Adnesen.	Harloff.	Harvey.	Hendrickson.	Lincks.	Ludwig.	Mayberry.	Safer.	Templeton.	VanBuskirk.	VanDeren.	Wilson.
6 Ward, 5 Dist.....	52	55	54	55	58	55	56	55	54	54	53	53	54
6 Dist.....	89	114	111	109	113	112	114	111	114	113	112	111	111
7 Dist.....	63	69	69	70	83	69	70	69	67	69	70	70	65
8 Dist.....	98	103	99	100	110	99	99	99	97	99	96	95	102
9 Dist.....	57	58	61	59	79	57	60	57	55	61	57	60	59
10 Dist.....	103	119	115	114	127	121	116	116	115	116	114	115	117
11 Dist.....	67	68	68	69	74	68	69	68	69	71	68	66	67
12 Dist.....	52	56	56	57	73	55	54	55	53	56	53	52	52
Total, 6 Ward....	763	847	840	838	937	840	846	832	830	841	829	825	831
7 Ward, 1 Dist.....	75	85	84	84	89	81	83	82	78	80	80	76	78
2 Dist.....	127	140	138	139	137	137	139	137	138	138	138	135	141
3 Dist.....	99	102	101	102	103	99	101	99	97	98	96	100	91
4 Dist.....	102	107	106	109	109	108	106	106	102	109	104	103	104
5 Dist.....	131	156	155	157	150	157	157	153	148	150	150	146	148
6 Dist.....	140	155	155	155	153	153	155	150	151	152	156	150	149
7 Dist.....	159	189	179	188	189	189	179	178	170	174	179	171	170
8 Dist.....	149	159	156	159	178	159	159	158	157	159	159	156	158
9 Dist.....	88	99	94	94	103	95	97	95	92	97	95	95	94
10 Dist.....	207	220	217	219	221	217	218	217	216	218	218	211	209
11 Dist.....	185	200	200	198	214	202	198	200	195	199	203	195	201
12 Dist.....	224	236	236	239	242	240	239	239	231	239	247	231	236
13 Dist.....	201	225	228	222	239	224	224	230	225	231	267	225	221
14 Dist.....	215	212	216	215	230	214	217	214	212	213	217	210	210
15 Dist.....	155	156	161	157	169	160	169	160	160	162	162	153	152
16 Dist.....	165	168	171	170	190	165	168	168	166	169	175	165	160
17 Dist.....	104	108	106	109	110	108	107	106	104	111	109	108	106
Total, 7 Ward...	2526	2717	2703	2716	2826	2708	2707	2692	2642	2699	2755	2630	2628

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

532

ELECTION RETURNS.

Senator.		Assembly—Republican												
Archibold.	Adnesen.	Harloff.	Harvey.	Hendrickson.	Lincks.	Ludwig.	Mayberry.	Safer.	Templeton.	VanBurskirk.	VanDeren.	Wilson.		
Jersey City—														
8 Ward,														
1 Dist.....	128	103	130	134	139	139	132	132	135	131	132	135		
2 Dist.....	142	157	163	164	184	165	164	167	164	164	160	158		
3 Dist.....	138	144	144	143	152	141	142	143	146	146	139	137		
4 Dist.....	130	160	156	156	161	154	155	155	154	153	154	156		
5 Dist.....	182	215	197	196	212	197	200	198	194	197	196	192		
6 Dist.....	237	250	245	250	260	251	248	247	245	251	245	247		
7 Dist.....	169	177	172	169	175	167	170	168	166	169	169	165		
8 Dist.....	161	171	175	175	178	175	176	173	166	172	169	167		
9 Dist.....	159	175	170	173	186	174	172	172	169	173	167	164		
10 Dist.....	86	93	95	96	105	95	99	97	95	98	95	91		
11 Dist.....	124	130	129	136	150	133	133	134	136	134	133	131		
12 Dist.....	105	114	120	120	120	121	120	118	114	118	117	117		
13 Dist.....	155	162	164	160	179	165	163	160	161	163	154	159		
14 Dist.....	231	254	252	253	265	257	252	252	249	255	251	252		
15 Dist.....	155	198	159	164	166	167	158	160	155	157	153	157		
16 Dist.....	190	200	198	198	209	189	193	189	188	190	192	195		
17 Dist.....	163	164	163	165	182	164	164	161	162	167	162	164		
18 Dist.....	187	182	184	184	186	183	180	179	186	184	179	178		
19 Dist.....	203	207	207	235	235	221	210	212	207	218	211	212		
20 Dist.....	105	118	114	115	122	114	114	115	113	119	113	113		
Total, 8 Ward...		3153	3374	3328	3386	3566	3372	3345	3332	3291	3359	3368	3291	3290
9 Ward,														
1 Dist.....	126	123	122	125	149	122	125	125	123	123	123	119		
2 Dist.....	193	206	206	208	224	208	209	209	210	211	207	212		
3 Dist.....	179	166	177	177	196	176	177	179	178	178	176	176		
4 Dist.....	85	91	92	92	105	94	90	90	94	92	91	93		
5 Dist.....	149	178	178	170	238	170	170	168	167	167	166	165		
6 Dist.....	207	208	206	210	243	212	211	209	207	214	211	207		
7 Dist.....	126	128	128	131	144	128	127	131	124	128	126	130		
8 Dist.....	71	77	75	80	88	76	74	75	74	78	74	72		
9 Dist.....	223	244	242	248	249	245	241	242	241	246	247	237		
10 Dist.....	178	185	183	184	206	183	185	184	183	189	184	181		

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Jersey City—		Assembly—Republican									
Senator.		Assembly—Republican									
		Archibald.	Adnesen.	Harloff.	Harvey.	Hendrickson.	Lincks.	Ludwig.	Mayberry.	Satyer.	Templeton.
9 Ward, 11 Dist..... 12 Dist..... 13 Dist..... 14 Dist..... 15 Dist..... 16 Dist.....	Total, 9 Ward, 10 Ward, 1 Dist..... 2 Dist..... 3 Dist..... 4 Dist..... 5 Dist..... 6 Dist..... 7 Dist..... 8 Dist..... 9 Dist..... 10 Dist..... 11 Dist..... 12 Dist..... 13 Dist.....	141	148	146	150	153	147	149	147	145	149
		116	131	131	131	133	134	132	128	127	136
		138	147	150	151	154	148	149	147	146	147
		221	215	217	222	223	221	220	219	221	226
		118	129	130	137	131	139	130	130	130	131
		86	89	88	89	106	91	91	90	90	94
		2357	2465	2471	2505	2747	2485	2480	2471	2449	2515
		91	99	100	102	107	100	101	101	98	108
		51	63	63	62	72	61	60	59	61	71
		89	93	93	96	113	92	92	92	94	95
VanBuskirk.	VanDeren.	85	142	85	86	87	99	85	86	86	84
		50	55	52	51	64	52	55	55	54	54
		46	51	53	54	69	53	53	51	56	55
		139	151	152	152	157	153	151	150	150	149
		131	142	142	144	156	143	145	143	141	150
		71	80	82	80	97	81	80	83	76	89
		163	153	156	158	176	159	155	159	157	159
		101	104	103	101	113	101	112	115	102	103
		73	88	88	87	87	87	89	86	87	87
		1154	1302	1252	1260	1386	1266	1260	1261	1248	1282
11 Ward, 1 Dist..... 2 Dist..... 3 Dist..... 4 Dist..... 5 Dist..... 6 Dist..... 7 Dist..... 8 Dist..... 9 Dist.....	Total, 10 Ward, 11 Ward, 1 Dist..... 2 Dist..... 3 Dist..... 4 Dist..... 5 Dist..... 6 Dist..... 7 Dist..... 8 Dist..... 9 Dist.....	49	47	47	49	55	50	59	47	47	48
		62	76	75	75	86	75	76	74	72	76
		104	104	101	102	121	103	99	103	100	108
		63	67	68	72	80	67	65	68	66	66
		44	47	46	52	53	48	49	47	48	49
		76	94	93	95	99	94	97	94	93	100
		91	90	91	91	107	90	91	86	89	88
		114	117	116	120	123	121	119	113	118	121
		148	133	136	142	150	143	137	136	132	138
		1154	1302	1252	1260	1386	1266	1260	1261	1248	1282
VanBuskirk.	VanDeren.	49	47	47	49	55	50	59	47	47	48
		62	76	75	75	86	75	76	74	72	76
		104	104	101	102	121	103	99	103	100	108
		63	67	68	72	80	67	65	68	66	66
		44	47	46	52	53	48	49	47	48	49
		76	94	93	95	99	94	97	94	93	100
		91	90	91	91	107	90	91	86	89	88
		114	117	116	120	123	121	119	113	118	121
		148	133	136	142	150	143	137	136	132	138
		1154	1302	1252	1260	1386	1266	1260	1261	1248	1282
Wilson.	VanDeren.	49	47	47	49	55	50	59	47	47	48
		62	76	75	75	86	75	76	74	72	76
		104	104	101	102	121	103	99	103	100	108
		63	67	68	72	80	67	65	68	66	66
		44	47	46	52	53	48	49	47	48	49
		76	94	93	95	99	94	97	94	93	100
		91	90	91	91	107	90	91	86	89	88
		114	117	116	120	123	121	119	113	118	121
		148	133	136	142	150	143	137	136	132	138
		1154	1302	1252	1260	1386	1266	1260	1261	1248	1282

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Republican													
Archibald.	Adnesen.	Harloff.	Harvey.	Hendrickson.	Lincks.	Ludwig.	Mayberry.	Safer.	Templeton.	VanBuskirk.	VanDeren.	Wilson.			
Jersey City— 11 Ward,	10 Dist.....	121	127	129	129	140	126	129	124	121	124	133	134	122	
	11 Dist.....	100	103	104	101	102	100	102	101	103	103	102	103	101	
	12 Dist.....	76	86	88	87	86	89	90	87	87	85	86	84	82	
	13 Dist.....	110	132	128	129	130	135	131	125	132	124	127	125	122	
	14 Dist.....	79	87	86	84	86	86	88	83	83	82	83	84	83	
	15 Dist.....	104	108	111	112	115	111	115	108	109	111	110	111	109	
	16 Dist.....	139	134	134	136	137	135	135	132	139	137	133	129	126	
	17 Dist.....	129	139	138	136	144	141	140	139	136	137	136	138	134	
	18 Dist.....	114	117	118	118	118	118	122	117	115	109	114	113	114	
	19 Dist.....	120	122	123	121	123	123	127	121	123	121	123	123	121	
	Total, 11 Ward..	1843	1930	1932	1949	2055	1955	1961	1905	1903	1919	1914	1906	1874	
	12 Ward,	1 Dist.....	109	125	124	123	130	125	128	123	126	123	125	126	120
		2 Dist.....	169	188	190	190	190	188	190	188	180	185	182	181	179
		3 Dist.....	103	109	110	111	116	110	113	109	109	110	108	107	106
		4 Dist.....	183	184	186	179	184	185	187	180	179	182	184	183	183
		5 Dist.....	80	92	93	89	94	88	91	92	89	90	91	89	81
		6 Dist.....	154	170	165	168	174	171	171	163	166	165	168	165	160
		7 Dist.....	141	141	143	143	145	145	147	143	143	145	146	145	148
		8 Dist.....	149	159	156	154	155	159	157	156	156	155	154	154	156
9 Dist.....		106	121	115	117	117	113	118	114	111	113	114	114	110	
10 Dist.....		119	142	139	136	150	140	143	139	133	137	136	136	134	
11 Dist.....		81	96	96	94	98	96	101	95	95	94	97	101	96	
12 Dist.....		82	92	94	89	97	92	94	90	90	91	90	90	89	
13 Dist.....		130	149	143	147	154	143	149	143	143	146	147	144	145	
14 Dist.....		179	197	195	195	190	194	194	191	191	190	193	191	192	
15 Dist.....		160	178	177	173	180	181	183	175	149	171	177	175	175	
16 Dist.....		101	115	111	114	115	112	115	111	115	113	114	113	113	
Total, 12 Ward..		2046	2258	2237	2225	2289	2242	2281	2212	2175	2210	2226	2214	2197	
Total, Jersey City.....		15906	17088	16918	17061	18309	16958	17050	16855	16686	17031	17000	16657	16646	

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Republican												
		Archibold.	Adnesen.	Harloff.	Harvey.	Hendrickson.	Lincks.	Ludwig.	Mayberry.	Safer.	Templeton.	VanBuskirk.	VanDeren.	Wilson.
Bayonne—1 Ward,	1 Dist.....	84	86	85	84	85	85	86	85	85	85	85	85	84
	2 Dist.....	118	131	129	132	132	131	128	130	130	129	131	129	124
	3 Dist.....	131	147	146	148	149	148	148	144	147	148	145	145	149
	4 Dist.....	107	119	121	121	124	119	118	122	119	122	119	120	117
	5 Dist.....	109	66	65	66	66	64	67	66	65	65	67	64	64
	6 Dist.....	67	75	73	76	82	78	78	76	76	75	74	75	73
2 Ward,	7 Dist.....	73	72	72	67	70	70	71	70	68	69	69	67	65
	1 Dist.....	107	112	112	112	115	111	112	113	113	111	111	110	94
	2 Dist.....	71	87	86	87	86	85	86	85	85	86	84	72	73
	3 Dist.....	76	78	77	76	77	77	76	76	78	78	77	76	76
	4 Dist.....	80	95	94	93	99	93	94	92	94	91	91	91	90
	5 Dist.....	123	127	130	130	131	122	127	126	128	127	129	125	122
3 Ward,	6 Dist.....	136	132	133	133	136	134	134	133	134	133	134	134	133
	7 Dist.....	102	109	110	110	116	112	111	109	110	111	110	108	107
	1 Dist.....	213	223	222	224	224	223	224	223	222	228	230	226	223
	2 Dist.....	190	203	209	209	216	208	209	209	209	209	209	209	211
	3 Dist.....	151	165	163	162	168	164	164	162	162	163	162	161	163
	4 Dist.....	244	258	259	258	263	258	260	260	256	260	259	258	259
4 Ward,	5 Dist.....	233	258	258	258	262	262	259	258	257	258	262	258	258
	6 Dist.....	192	211	210	213	215	212	213	213	215	215	213	212	213
	7 Dist.....	215	243	241	241	249	242	245	241	245	244	249	240	241
	1 Dist.....	77	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	80	81
	2 Dist.....	46	53	55	55	61	57	53	56	53	51	52	52	53
	3 Dist.....	19	20	20	20	23	20	20	20	20	21	20	19	21
5 Ward,	4 Dist.....	18	24	25	26	26	25	27	23	23	28	25	24	23
	5 Dist.....	37	42	43	42	46	41	43	42	44	44	42	41	37
	1 Dist.....	31	26	26	26	27	26	26	26	27	28	26	26	28
	2 Dist.....	73	93	92	94	94	92	92	90	92	90	90	90	93
	3 Dist.....	67	81	80	82	84	81	79	77	78	76	77	77	76
	4 Dist.....	182	199	198	198	201	198	200	195	197	197	200	195	192
Total, Bayonne.....		3372	3624	3617	3626	3710	3621	3633	3605	3614	3627	3626	3566	3543

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Senator.		Assembly—Republican												
Hoboken—3 Ward,	1 Dist.....	Archibald,	Adnesen,	Harloff,	Harvey,	Hendrickson,	Lincks,	Ludwig,	Mayberry,	Satyer,	Templeton,	VanBuskirk,	VanDoren,	Wilson,
	2 Dist.....	65	76	73	67	78	77	72	74	72	73	74	72	71
	3 Dist.....	73	83	74	82	85	85	80	81	81	81	80	74	84
	4 Dist.....	77	85	76	83	84	88	86	81	83	83	83	76	81
	5 Dist.....	33	35	26	26	34	35	26	31	33	33	33	22	33
	6 Dist.....	22	29	26	26	29	25	23	23	23	25	21	21	23
	7 Dist.....	21	22	23	23	27	23	23	23	23	22	21	21	26
	8 Dist.....	28	35	26	35	37	35	33	34	33	34	33	32	33
	9 Dist.....	70	74	75	71	70	70	70	70	70	70	72	70	70
	10 Dist.....	45	57	57	57	58	57	57	57	57	57	57	56	56
4 Ward,	1 Dist.....	52	62	63	60	63	62	63	62	62	63	62	62	64
	2 Dist.....	43	53	36	57	60	57	38	52	53	53	52	53	51
	3 Dist.....	34	33	32	33	33	31	31	32	31	32	32	32	33
	4 Dist.....	29	33	29	31	33	32	27	32	31	32	29	30	33
	5 Dist.....	57	61	61	60	65	60	63	59	57	59	59	57	59
	6 Dist.....	46	51	55	51	56	52	52	53	55	55	50	49	47
	7 Dist.....	20	31	30	32	32	32	31	34	30	32	30	29	32
	8 Dist.....	29	30	31	30	34	31	30	31	30	30	30	31	31
	9 Dist.....	35	42	41	44	47	47	46	44	45	43	45	45	47
	10 Dist.....	33	39	40	41	46	41	39	39	39	39	38	40	36
5 Ward,	1 Dist.....	30	40	41	40	46	39	39	40	42	42	40	42	36
	2 Dist.....	26	33	32	31	31	32	32	31	31	30	31	31	30
	3 Dist.....	119	110	110	109	137	113	110	112	109	111	109	107	108
	4 Dist.....	109	119	118	116	123	114	115	119	115	117	118	115	116
	5 Dist.....	120	126	125	124	142	125	126	122	118	123	124	125	125
	6 Dist.....	124	129	128	128	145	130	134	127	127	130	129	127	126
	7 Dist.....	79	88	88	88	89	84	85	88	86	88	82	87	86
	8 Dist.....	74	73	78	75	83	72	74	74	75	75	74	71	72
	9 Dist.....	96	102	103	102	106	105	100	100	100	98	103	100	100
	10 Dist.....	118	124	122	123	126	122	121	125	121	127	121	122	121
Total, Hoboken.....		3041	3282	3268	3243	3473	3270	3252	3230	3194	3226	3203	3195	3157

ELECTION RETURNS.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Senator.		Assembly—Republican												
		Archibald.	Adnesen.	Harloff.	Harvey.	Hendrickson.	Lincks.	Lindwig.	Mayberry.	Satyer.	Templeton.	VanBuskirk.	VanDoren.	Wilson.
West Hoboken— 2 Ward,	1 Dist.....	116	140	136	137	143	133	136	137	140	131	131	134	133
	2 Dist.....	125	129	127	130	130	127	126	124	137	133	125	125	129
	3 Dist.....	163	189	188	190	188	192	192	191	192	190	188	188	190
	4 Dist.....	137	136	136	137	147	142	144	137	155	137	135	137	137
	5 Dist.....	80	95	93	94	93	94	96	89	95	87	88	88	86
	6 Dist.....	183	220	216	221	230	220	224	219	222	217	216	214	218
	7 Dist.....	97	96	96	96	105	96	97	97	107	94	99	97	97
3 Ward,	1 Dist.....	168	189	195	189	202	191	196	188	192	189	188	187	187
	2 Dist.....	99	124	122	123	124	122	124	121	128	121	118	118	145
	3 Dist.....	109	126	125	125	125	119	126	120	120	121	116	116	112
	4 Dist.....	107	116	112	116	118	115	117	119	122	117	124	118	111
	5 Dist.....	132	136	135	135	141	134	137	135	140	130	136	136	131
Total, West Hoboken.....		2121	2394	2359	2372	2444	2364	2408	2353	2509	2339	2345	2327	2314
West New York— 1 Ward, 2 Ward, 3 Ward,	1 Dist.....	136	158	157	159	162	153	155	154	153	153	156	155	157
	2 Dist.....	150	175	175	175	176	171	171	172	170	170	170	169	171
	3 Dist.....	106	123	126	120	126	121	122	124	121	124	122	123	122
	4 Dist.....	66	67	68	69	70	66	68	65	65	70	66	68	66
	5 Dist.....	124	143	146	142	145	138	143	138	140	140	141	136	139
	1 Dist.....	56	68	63	63	63	62	63	63	61	62	63	61	64
	2 Dist.....	65	66	66	61	68	64	67	64	63	61	65	60	64
	3 Dist.....	84	90	94	96	98	96	95	98	92	95	90	88	91
	4 Dist.....	54	70	70	68	71	70	70	69	69	69	67	66	66
	1 Dist.....	96	111	112	113	116	112	116	114	109	115	113	113	103
	2 Dist.....	112	136	135	132	138	135	135	134	134	133	130	134	134
	3 Dist.....	82	100	100	98	100	101	100	98	97	98	100	98	95
	4 Dist.....	68	71	70	69	70	69	69	70	70	70	69	68	73
	5 Dist.....	57	74	78	74	77	75	75	74	72	73	72	73	74
	Total, West New York....		1256	1452	1451	1439	1480	1433	1449	1437	1416	1426	1424	1412	1419
Total Vote, County....		31961	33980	34733	34859	36763	34812	34947	34596	34539	34752	34694	34274	34132

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Jersey City—														
		McGlennon.	Aaron.	Borden.	Colgan.	Dolan.	Dugan.	Felten.	Gallagher, Jr.	Hurley.	McGovern.	Moore.	Singer.	Taistra.
1 Ward,	1 Dist.....	89	92	69	101	102	104	102	101	100	122	103	103	98
	2 Dist.....	122	131	135	133	138	134	131	138	137	143	134	138	129
	3 Dist.....	137	132	136	136	136	141	138	138	137	134	133	134	132
	4 Dist.....	150	155	154	154	155	154	154	156	155	155	155	155	150
	5 Dist.....	233	237	237	237	238	237	238	236	238	238	237	237	237
	6 Dist.....	90	86	90	92	86	92	92	93	93	102	94	92	90
	7 Dist.....	186	190	195	197	194	195	196	199	194	206	194	191	184
	8 Dist.....	167	175	182	181	181	180	182	183	185	192	178	177	175
	9 Dist.....	75	68	70	72	69	74	74	76	74	76	72	81	71
Total, 1 Ward...		1249	1266	1298	1303	1299	1311	1307	1320	1313	1368	1300	1303	1264
2 Ward,	1 Dist.....	214	220	225	229	225	229	229	239	230	234	230	225	226
	2 Dist.....	92	103	104	106	106	107	105	110	107	107	107	108	103
	3 Dist.....	229	241	241	244	240	246	243	263	244	251	242	242	229
	4 Dist.....	154	107	112	117	117	113	115	121	117	117	114	114	111
	5 Dist.....	111	99	101	103	116	107	103	108	102	105	109	101	106
	6 Dist.....	261	140	137	139	264	142	139	163	142	142	140	136	135
	7 Dist.....	199	148	148	148	200	150	150	150	150	150	147	145	145
	8 Dist.....	177	199	199	202	203	203	198	205	201	202	201	201	201
	9 Dist.....	190	179	179	180	185	183	180	184	182	181	180	181	180
	10 Dist.....	124	124	124	123	115	124	126	126	126	124	121	123	120
Total, 2 Ward...		1751	1689	1570	1591	1806	1604	1588	1669	1597	1613	1591	1576	1556
3 Ward,	1 Dist.....	178	184	190	191	181	191	190	197	190	196	191	190	181
	2 Dist.....	118	124	121	124	119	124	121	126	123	123	123	120	120
	3 Dist.....	149	155	159	157	158	158	159	161	160	160	160	161	156
	4 Dist.....	189	198	202	199	191	202	202	207	206	204	205	195	194
	5 Dist.....	165	165	167	174	167	172	163	169	169	174	163	164	162
	6 Dist.....	121	131	136	139	142	139	137	140	138	143	140	148	130
	7 Dist.....	171	176	180	177	174	177	174	179	174	176	176	173	166

Senator.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic											
McGlennon.		Aaron.	Borden.	Colgan.	Dolan.	Dugan.	Felten.	Gallagher, Jr.	Hurley.	McGovern.	Moore.	Singer.	Talstra.
3 Ward,	8 Dist.....	105	109	110	111	110	115	112	112	111	108	124	113
4 Ward,	9 Dist.....	70	76	79	85	79	83	80	79	81	78	84	78
Total, 3 Ward...		1266	1318	1344	1357	1321	1361	1338	1370	1350	1344	1359	1300
1 Dist.....		67	67	68	68	64	69	67	69	71	68	67	64
2 Dist.....		141	152	150	150	152	151	150	152	151	147	149	148
3 Dist.....		141	138	140	143	138	140	139	140	137	139	147	132
4 Dist.....		124	126	132	130	132	132	134	131	127	127	124	123
5 Dist.....		169	173	177	183	214	128	132	132	131	135	134	132
6 Dist.....		149	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	146
7 Dist.....		120	124	125	123	122	125	129	126	130	128	124	126
8 Dist.....		175	178	182	180	183	181	179	177	178	180	180	172
9 Dist.....		192	203	204	207	195	205	203	203	207	210	212	197
10 Dist.....		134	129	131	137	130	136	135	135	135	134	136	129
Total, 4 Ward...		1412	1440	1459	1471	1483	1417	1418	1414	1410	1418	1421	1365
5 Ward,	1 Dist.....	136	134	137	131	131	136	136	139	137	138	133	126
2 Dist.....		99	63	64	63	93	64	64	63	63	63	89	61
3 Dist.....		51	57	56	57	53	57	55	57	55	51	61	52
4 Dist.....		45	40	40	45	52	41	41	41	41	41	42	44
5 Dist.....		142	155	151	158	145	156	151	156	155	156	154	145
6 Dist.....		94	98	98	102	88	100	98	99	99	98	99	94
7 Dist.....		165	177	180	184	173	185	189	181	185	181	182	178
8 Dist.....		106	76	57	89	102	99	97	97	96	95	87	84
Total, 5 Ward...		838	800	813	829	837	838	831	832	831	822	850	784
6 Ward,	1 Dist.....	116	125	124	122	125	125	126	124	125	127	126	123
2 Dist.....		162	172	173	176	166	173	174	176	176	172	175	173
3 Dist.....		62	65	64	65	67	67	65	66	64	64	64	62
4 Dist.....		65	77	77	76	76	77	76	77	76	74	72	73

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic											
McGlennon.		Aaron.	Borden.	Colgan.	Dolan.	Dugan.	Felten.	Gallagher, Jr.	Hurley.	McGovern.	Moore.	Singer.	Taistra.
6 Ward, 5 Dist.....		79	74	76	77	77	77	76	76	78	77	77	77
6 Dist.....		80	76	77	76	77	76	77	76	76	76	76	76
7 Dist.....		120	126	128	117	132	130	132	129	130	128	127	126
8 Dist.....		135	130	132	119	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	128
9 Dist.....		94	98	96	82	96	96	96	98	99	97	97	81
10 Dist.....		110	107	106	97	108	109	108	109	111	109	116	101
11 Dist.....		83	88	93	88	91	92	91	90	91	94	93	90
12 Dist.....		149	149	148	133	151	149	149	149	150	148	151	144
Total, 6 Ward....		1255	1287	1302	1223	1306	1301	1304	1300	1310	1298	1306	1249
7 Ward, 1 Dist.....		151	161	169	168	170	169	169	169	170	171	165	164
2 Dist.....		159	160	165	161	160	162	161	165	163	163	161	155
3 Dist.....		163	178	176	171	180	179	173	179	173	174	178	173
4 Dist.....		124	143	141	136	143	139	142	142	141	140	138	139
5 Dist.....		120	136	128	129	128	131	130	130	130	130	130	130
6 Dist.....		122	134	133	136	136	133	134	135	136	136	136	134
7 Dist.....		188	196	187	188	184	186	181	188	190	185	186	175
8 Dist.....		155	165	161	159	140	157	158	158	159	156	157	157
9 Dist.....		142	151	154	143	152	153	152	153	152	153	153	148
10 Dist.....		163	175	176	176	177	178	178	176	177	176	178	162
11 Dist.....		242	253	260	252	258	260	262	262	258	257	255	249
12 Dist.....		160	166	170	164	171	167	166	168	168	170	170	155
13 Dist.....		248	247	264	249	255	253	257	249	254	252	253	234
14 Dist.....		138	149	151	144	144	154	144	157	147	153	149	137
15 Dist.....		188	199	202	192	202	199	200	206	204	200	204	188
16 Dist.....		172	181	183	181	182	181	182	178	181	183	181	181
17 Dist.....		82	84	92	83	89	91	93	94	93	93	88	83
Total, 7 Ward....		2717	2878	2908	2803	2880	2893	2879	2900	2896	2892	2882	2764

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Jersey City—		Senator.	Assembly—Democratic											
8 Ward,		McGlennon.	Aaron.	Borden.	Colgan.	Dolan.	Dugan.	Felton.	Gallagher, Jr.	Hurley.	McGovern.	Moore.	Singer.	Talstra.
1 Dist.....	96	99	91	90	91	91	91	90	87	89	91	95	93	92
2 Dist.....	172	143	140	153	140	148	154	154	149	151	154	154	157	142
3 Dist.....	111	116	115	115	115	111	116	116	116	136	114	115	111	108
4 Dist.....	76	82	79	80	79	79	80	80	80	80	79	78	78	74
5 Dist.....	147	148	150	150	140	149	156	156	150	159	150	155	147	134
6 Dist.....	86	86	83	95	83	90	92	92	87	92	91	98	92	82
7 Dist.....	124	128	134	134	136	136	131	131	133	137	135	132	132	127
8 Dist.....	134	145	139	140	139	143	142	141	141	143	142	143	140	132
9 Dist.....	120	127	122	122	123	123	122	122	127	128	124	126	126	119
10 Dist.....	113	121	125	122	113	122	122	122	122	122	122	125	119	116
11 Dist.....	130	125	130	129	131	127	131	131	125	128	126	133	130	121
12 Dist.....	88	86	85	86	83	82	85	87	87	86	86	85	88	82
13 Dist.....	114	118	115	117	115	114	116	116	114	118	118	116	115	111
14 Dist.....	144	145	152	150	146	149	154	154	150	153	145	151	143	137
15 Dist.....	156	173	175	176	169	176	176	177	177	177	175	177	152	153
16 Dist.....	173	202	201	201	192	203	199	202	202	202	206	200	197	183
17 Dist.....	104	105	108	106	99	106	105	105	108	105	109	106	113	100
18 Dist.....	78	85	90	87	82	87	84	88	88	87	85	89	87	83
19 Dist.....	134	124	135	136	133	123	118	124	124	122	120	129	119	114
20 Dist.....	121	123	125	127	116	125	125	125	127	127	127	125	120	115
Total, 8 Ward....	2421	2481	2425	2516	2425	2484	2496	2494	2494	2542	2499	2532	2457	2326
9 Ward,														
1 Dist.....	152	166	171	176	171	173	172	172	173	174	174	174	172	162
2 Dist.....	86	90	91	91	89	91	89	89	88	88	87	91	90	78
3 Dist.....	166	161	168	171	170	170	170	170	175	171	170	173	172	158
4 Dist.....	66	69	73	73	72	74	76	75	75	74	75	76	72	76
5 Dist.....	196	199	198	205	183	205	202	202	202	200	204	202	194	183
6 Dist.....	156	155	165	169	148	160	161	165	165	162	162	170	159	153
7 Dist.....	111	118	126	120	117	123	121	123	123	123	124	128	120	108
8 Dist.....	128	137	139	137	147	137	134	137	137	139	136	140	132	127
9 Dist.....	135	133	136	136	143	133	134	134	134	135	137	141	138	133
10 Dist.....	151	168	172	170	166	170	172	166	166	168	172	170	174	162

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Jersey City—		Senator.	Assembly—Democratic									
		McGlennon.	Aaron.	Borden.	Colgan.	Dolan.	Dugan.	Felten.	Gallagher, Jr.	Hurley.		
9 Ward,												
11 Dist.....		104	106	114	110	111	106	108	105	109		
12 Dist.....		96	97	102	100	94	99	103	98	103		
13 Dist.....		79	76	82	78	77	80	79	83	81		
14 Dist.....		124	144	143	143	133	137	141	139	141		
15 Dist.....		117	132	129	136	123	128	128	133	136		
16 Dist.....		126	138	136	141	138	143	140	139	139		
Total, 9 Ward...		1993	2089	2148	2156	2082	2129	2130	2135	2143		
10 Ward,												
1 Dist.....		96	99	105	102	90	101	99	101	99		
2 Dist.....		158	164	166	164	153	165	163	171	167		
3 Dist.....		212	237	243	235	229	239	241	246	240		
4 Dist.....		142	142	148	150	143	147	147	145	147		
5 Dist.....		168	171	178	175	164	179	176	178	176		
6 Dist.....		197	202	205	204	196	208	204	210	209		
7 Dist.....		135	131	133	130	130	130	132	130	130		
8 Dist.....		123	121	125	123	120	125	123	125	123		
9 Dist.....		130	149	149	150	129	138	139	139	140		
10 Dist.....		134	143	148	145	136	141	143	148	144		
11 Dist.....		181	195	206	198	194	200	197	198	200		
12 Dist.....		86	91	92	87	84	87	91	86	87		
13 Dist.....		95	102	107	109	108	109	107	109	109		
Total, 10 Ward...		1857	1947	2005	1972	1876	1969	1965	1986	1971		
11 Ward,												
1 Dist.....		109	129	132	131	127	132	131	131	130		
2 Dist.....		161	178	184	182	175	184	185	183	182		
3 Dist.....		233	232	247	249	347	244	243	245	235		
4 Dist.....		157	158	165	163	151	163	165	172	168		
5 Dist.....		112	123	134	126	121	126	126	129	127		
6 Dist.....		138	146	158	153	147	147	148	52	149		
7 Dist.....		174	179	189	183	173	184	183	180	181		
8 Dist.....		79	82	97	82	82	84	89	84	84		
9 Dist.....		130	144	149	144	140	144	144	145	143		
10 Dist.....		125	123	150	128	138	126	129	126	128		

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic												
McGlennon.		Aaron.	Borden.	Colgan.	Dolan.	Dugan.	Felten.	Gallagher, Jr.	Hurley.	McGovern.	Moore.	Singer.	Taistra.	
Jersey City—														
11 Ward,	11 Dist.....	119	128	131	127	123	129	127	129	129	133	130	129	124
	12 Dist.....	86	94	97	88	93	88	93	89	92	90	90	94	81
	13 Dist.....	84	83	91	89	86	86	87	88	86	92	86	92	83
	14 Dist.....	75	87	88	87	86	86	91	85	86	87	87	90	86
	15 Dist.....	73	80	88	86	81	81	83	82	83	84	82	82	76
	16 Dist.....	104	116	118	115	116	115	117	115	116	117	117	116	111
	17 Dist.....	100	99	105	103	103	106	99	101	103	101	102	99	99
	18 Dist.....	99	108	114	110	118	116	115	113	109	116	112	109	107
	19 Dist.....	71	72	73	74	74	71	74	70	74	75	75	74	70
Total, 11 Ward....		2229	2361	2510	2420	2481	2412	2429	2319	2405	2449	2431	2392	2283
12 Ward,	1 Dist.....	90	88	89	87	82	86	90	87	86	89	86	85	82
	2 Dist.....	93	93	100	98	98	96	106	96	101	102	101	101	93
	3 Dist.....	87	90	92	91	94	91	92	90	89	91	90	93	91
	4 Dist.....	117	128	134	127	126	129	132	131	129	133	132	133	123
	5 Dist.....	73	90	93	90	93	91	92	94	91	94	93	93	93
	6 Dist.....	106	114	123	116	117	117	114	114	115	117	116	120	112
	7 Dist.....	99	108	113	111	103	108	114	108	110	117	115	117	103
	8 Dist.....	134	143	142	142	144	142	144	141	141	142	142	145	139
	9 Dist.....	75	78	82	83	82	83	82	82	81	84	80	83	80
	10 Dist.....	150	157	168	166	153	162	164	164	162	168	167	169	167
	11 Dist.....	78	84	86	88	85	86	85	87	84	83	85	86	83
	12 Dist.....	85	89	92	89	85	88	89	88	88	88	86	88	84
	13 Dist.....	122	133	138	131	125	130	134	130	128	131	133	133	123
	14 Dist.....	105	183	116	124	117	117	121	120	118	119	118	118	117
	15 Dist.....	136	134	150	142	144	145	154	142	142	145	144	147	139
	16 Dist.....	81	85	90	85	84	82	86	82	84	85	88	87	80
Total, 12 Ward...		1631	1797	1808	1770	1733	1753	1799	1756	1749	1788	1776	1798	1709
Total, Jersey City.....		20619	21224	21687	21595	21369	21473	21495	21496	21520	21693	21546	21411	20468

ELECTION RETURNS.

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic											
McGlennon.		Aaron.	Borden.	Colgan.	Dolan.	Dugan.	Felten.	Gallagher, Jr.	Hurley.	McGovern.	Moore.	Singer.	Taistra.
Bayonne—1 Ward,	1 Dist.....	68	75	77	77	76	77	75	76	75	75	76	75
	2 Dist.....	127	128	128	127	133	129	129	129	127	131	130	127
	3 Dist.....	143	152	153	151	158	148	149	151	151	147	146	144
	4 Dist.....	220	229	231	232	241	230	232	232	234	228	228	224
	5 Dist.....	232	227	228	234	239	227	238	231	231	226	225	226
2 Ward,	6 Dist.....	281	277	278	275	299	276	276	282	278	273	283	266
	7 Dist.....	205	212	211	206	255	208	208	208	208	207	248	198
	1 Dist.....	178	181	181	183	199	183	182	182	182	183	250	183
	2 Dist.....	109	101	107	106	108	107	104	105	108	101	136	105
	3 Dist.....	118	124	124	123	127	120	122	120	120	119	129	119
3 Ward,	4 Dist.....	124	123	127	129	133	136	131	129	130	132	133	131
	5 Dist.....	148	155	156	153	151	161	153	150	150	152	176	150
	6 Dist.....	78	85	84	87	81	90	83	85	84	85	91	84
	7 Dist.....	140	143	147	146	146	153	149	147	148	147	148	144
	1 Dist.....	98	106	108	106	103	108	105	102	106	103	107	101
4 Ward,	2 Dist.....	97	92	93	93	96	96	93	93	94	95	96	91
	3 Dist.....	86	86	90	89	90	93	90	89	89	89	89	85
	4 Dist.....	101	117	114	113	112	112	114	112	112	115	115	106
	5 Dist.....	95	101	102	102	101	103	100	101	101	100	102	100
	6 Dist.....	122	125	125	127	126	127	129	127	126	127	128	130
5 Ward,	7 Dist.....	188	205	203	203	198	204	202	208	204	205	209	199
	1 Dist.....	143	150	153	152	152	155	152	155	152	154	152	148
	2 Dist.....	148	160	158	160	153	164	157	157	157	157	154	152
	3 Dist.....	65	66	66	68	67	67	67	66	66	67	65	64
	4 Dist.....	131	135	135	137	135	141	137	139	138	135	139	136
Total, Bayonne.....	5 Dist.....	62	69	70	70	79	68	69	69	70	71	88	63
	1 Dist.....	43	42	46	46	47	44	44	45	44	44	43	43
	2 Dist.....	177	177	178	176	175	176	177	174	175	176	175	169
	3 Dist.....	131	129	130	128	125	132	130	128	129	129	130	125
Total, Bayonne.....	4 Dist.....	159	152	157	155	168	154	155	155	156	155	154	148
		4017	4125	4159	4163	4130	4359	4140	4146	4144	4142	4364	4031

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.	Assembly—Democratic												
McGlennon.	Aaron.	Borden.	Colgan.	Dolan.	Dugan.	Felten.	Gallagher, Jr.	Hurley.	McGovern.	Moore.	Singer.	Talstra.	
East Newark—1 Dist.....	198	139	140	142	140	143	141	144	142	144	142	132	
2 Dist.....	127	105	107	110	109	111	106	108	112	109	106	103	
Guttenberg—1 Dist.....	150	174	177	176	178	176	180	176	171	173	173	169	
2 Dist.....	129	156	159	161	159	161	158	159	160	158	155	150	
3 Dist.....	94	133	132	133	134	133	137	131	134	132	134	127	
Harrison—1 Ward.....	277	257	260	260	258	258	258	259	259	257	255	247	
2 Ward.....	253	246	246	248	242	245	244	247	246	249	243	231	
3 Ward, 1 Dist.....	129	105	105	106	104	107	104	105	105	108	106	101	
2 Dist.....	171	145	144	144	144	146	144	145	144	142	140	135	
4 Ward, 1 Dist.....	121	102	104	105	99	106	101	103	104	107	105	101	
2 Dist.....	135	119	118	118	114	119	119	119	118	120	116	109	
3 Dist.....	242	219	217	219	206	222	220	222	219	220	216	201	
Total, Harrison.....	1328	1193	1194	1200	1167	1203	1190	1203	1195	1205	1189	1172	
Hoboken—1 Ward, 1 Dist.....	116	128	127	128	123	129	128	128	127	128	131	127	
2 Dist.....	72	80	83	80	80	81	85	83	78	83	88	85	
3 Dist.....	90	95	98	95	90	95	97	95	93	100	98	94	
4 Dist.....	111	124	124	122	119	125	129	128	126	131	128	137	
5 Dist.....	61	82	81	81	81	78	78	83	82	83	79	78	
6 Dist.....	84	92	94	94	94	94	97	92	91	93	94	90	
7 Dist.....	63	66	66	67	68	68	66	65	66	71	70	66	
8 Dist.....	98	105	107	107	106	109	111	109	108	113	111	107	
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	81	91	94	95	93	94	97	94	94	96	96	96	
2 Dist.....	106	107	109	111	117	108	108	110	110	118	125	114	
3 Dist.....	82	88	89	86	84	85	88	86	83	89	90	91	
4 Dist.....	151	155	159	158	155	160	159	156	153	158	173	163	
5 Dist.....	74	74	79	77	73	74	79	73	71	75	87	79	
6 Dist.....	102	111	110	112	102	111	112	111	112	114	118	110	
7 Dist.....	146	139	147	143	139	142	146	138	136	147	152	148	

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Senator.		Assembly—Democratic												
McGlennon.		Aaron.	Borden.	Colgan.	Dolan.	Dugan.	Felten.	Gallagher, Jr.	Hurley.	McGovern.	Moore.	Singer.	Talstra.	
Hoboken—3 Ward,		117	127	133	135	126	133	132	137	137	139	140	136	140
1 Dist.....			93	90	91	93	93	94	94	92	91	96	92	94
2 Dist.....		128	133	134	135	133	135	144	138	137	139	144	142	140
3 Dist.....		114	114	117	120	114	117	119	118	119	119	120	116	115
4 Dist.....		129	130	130	131	131	130	131	130	131	130	129	126	130
5 Dist.....		117	125	128	128	129	129	129	129	129	129	128	127	124
6 Dist.....		124	134	134	134	129	135	134	134	135	136	134	135	135
7 Dist.....		111	134	134	135	131	135	134	134	131	133	133	131	129
8 Dist.....		80	83	83	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	85
9 Dist.....		82	89	88	88	90	88	89	91	91	89	87	90	90
10 Dist.....		49	56	56	58	59	58	54	56	58	58	55	56	53
4 Ward,		75	78	78	80	78	78	78	76	77	80	81	79	77
1 Dist.....		92	93	95	94	94	96	95	97	95	96	97	94	94
2 Dist.....		117	120	127	122	118	125	126	125	124	125	124	125	124
3 Dist.....		95	97	100	101	99	101	102	100	101	100	104	106	96
4 Dist.....		87	93	98	94	95	92	94	93	92	93	92	93	90
5 Dist.....		86	94	95	96	95	97	95	96	92	96	97	94	94
6 Dist.....		70	75	77	78	72	77	77	77	78	79	80	77	77
7 Dist.....		88	93	93	95	88	93	92	92	91	92	93	91	90
8 Dist.....		65	69	73	74	69	72	71	71	71	73	72	70	69
9 Dist.....		84	89	91	93	96	93	91	93	93	93	92	91	89
10 Dist.....		148	164	162	159	148	165	168	162	163	162	170	162	170
5 Ward,		171	190	194	192	189	193	198	191	192	195	195	194	193
1 Dist.....		168	183	185	182	171	181	184	184	185	196	192	186	203
2 Dist.....		130	131	136	137	126	134	137	138	134	138	144	134	137
3 Dist.....		127	134	133	135	137	135	135	133	133	136	135	129	134
4 Dist.....		105	114	119	117	113	114	118	112	117	118	122	120	118
5 Dist.....		118	130	130	132	132	130	133	132	130	132	143	130	142
6 Dist.....		90	95	102	102	103	100	101	100	99	102	115	103	106
7 Dist.....		129	145	146	145	146	145	150	148	148	147	153	147	148
8 Dist.....														
9 Dist.....														
Total, Hoboken.....		4612	4936	5028	5023	4912	5011	5069	5017	4988	5039	5191	5044	5091

ELECTION RETURNS.

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

Senator.		Assembly—Democratic											
McGlennon.		Aaron.	Borden.	Colgan.	Dolan.	Dugan.	Felten.	Gallagher, Jr.	Hurley.	McGovern.	Moore.	Singer.	Talstra.
Kearny—1 Ward,		39	35	36	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
2 Dist.....		66	69	69	65	69	68	69	66	69	69	67	67
3 Dist.....		120	101	103	102	103	100	103	101	104	101	102	99
2 Ward,		96	89	89	86	87	90	88	92	80	90	86	82
3 Dist.....		137	116	118	121	116	117	116	119	118	118	117	110
4 Dist.....		135	114	113	113	110	110	113	112	115	110	112	107
3 Ward,		65	63	63	60	63	62	62	63	62	69	67	62
4 Dist.....		57	50	52	46	47	50	48	47	48	49	47	47
5 Dist.....		70	53	53	63	63	62	62	63	64	64	63	62
3 Dist.....		82	81	85	83	85	84	85	84	84	82	84	83
4 Ward,		32	35	32	32	32	32	31	32	32	31	31	30
5 Dist.....		50	54	53	53	52	54	50	53	52	53	51	49
3 Dist.....		975	871	876	859	863	867	863	867	872	871	862	833
Total, Kearny.....													
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Senator. Assembly—Democratic

Town of Union—		McGlennon.	Aaron.	Borden.	Colgan.	Dolan.	Dugan.	Felten.	Gallagher, Jr.	Hurley.	McGovern.	Moore.	Singer.	Talstra.
Town of Union—	1 Ward,	1 Dist.....	168	204	208	210	202	200	215	203	204	205	203	199
		2 Dist.....	122	133	134	135	136	136	133	135	131	131	134	128
		3 Dist.....	87	96	102	103	102	102	99	98	97	100	100	97
	2 Ward,	1 Dist.....	77	92	94	92	92	90	97	94	96	94	95	89
		2 Dist.....	130	142	144	146	146	141	144	140	141	144	142	137
		3 Dist.....	116	121	126	122	125	124	127	121	121	120	123	119
		4 Dist.....	128	140	144	143	133	141	150	143	144	147	144	141
	3 Ward,	1 Dist.....	119	126	124	124	126	126	125	123	125	127	125	120
		2 Dist.....	102	109	114	110	109	113	115	111	111	111	115	111
		3 Dist.....	150	167	174	172	174	169	171	169	169	171	170	162
		4 Dist.....	130	134	139	141	145	141	140	141	136	142	143	136
		5 Dist.....	172	195	202	206	206	206	211	201	200	210	205	201
		6 Dist.....	102	111	112	114	114	109	113	108	109	110	111	110
Total, Town of Union.....		1603	1770	1817	1817	1809	1789	1840	1787	1784	1814	1809	1833	1750
Weehawken Township—														
Weehawken Township—	1 Ward,	1 Dist.....	81	94	96	94	96	96	95	97	96	97	96	94
		2 Dist.....	125	140	140	143	141	143	142	142	140	140	140	137
	2 Ward,	1 Dist.....	92	97	104	98	99	100	99	96	96	95	103	95
		2 Dist.....	84	87	96	92	88	91	101	92	94	93	96	90
		3 Dist.....	66	72	75	76	73	78	81	75	81	75	79	70
	3 Ward,	1 Dist.....	98	104	101	104	97	101	104	101	101	101	103	99
		2 Dist.....	80	86	87	86	85	85	84	87	87	87	90	88
		3 Dist.....	113	125	132	128	126	129	127	128	128	127	128	121
		4 Dist.....	110	123	127	123	118	124	126	123	124	128	125	121
		5 Dist.....	96	105	106	105	106	105	105	103	105	104	104	106
Total, Weehawken Twp....		945	1033	1064	1049	1029	1052	1064	1044	1052	1047	1064	1076	1016
West Hoboken—														
West Hoboken—	1 Ward,	1 Dist.....	113	119	125	126	122	121	134	122	121	120	122	120
		2 Dist.....	100	111	112	112	106	107	112	107	108	112	111	111
		3 Dist.....	143	148	151	151	153	148	147	147	154	148	152	145
		4 Dist.....	134	140	136	141	140	135	140	140	137	143	140	134
		5 Dist.....	97	107	115	109	110	110	121	102	109	110	110	103

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

(Assembly—)

	Iohst, Dem.	McMullen, Rep.
Alexandria Township.....	119	51
Bethlehem Township.....	88	56
Bloomsbury Borough.....	85	39
Clinton Township—East Dist.....	167	63
West Dist.....	155	82
Clinton Town.....	117	93
Delaware Township—East Dist.....	171	80
West Dist.....	61	49
East Amwell Township.....	167	108
Flemington Borough—East.....	111	174
West.....	119	194
Franklin Township.....	176	63
Frenchtown Borough.....	140	114
Hampton Borough.....	82	112
High Bridge Borough.....	160	198
Holland Township.....	104	56
Kingwood Township.....	158	77
Lambertville City—1 Ward.....	129	112
2 Ward.....	126	181
3 Ward, 1 Dist.....	112	84
2 Dist.....	115	153
Total, Lambertville City.....	482	530
Lebanon Township—East Dist.....	125	75
West Dist.....	98	81
Milford Borough.....	66	82
Raritan Township.....	194	163
Readington Township—North Dist.....	219	115
South Dist.....	129	119
Stockton Borough.....	45	53
Tewksbury Township—East Dist.....	125	52
West Dist.....	134	67
Union Township.....	110	57
West Amwell Township.....	73	69
Total Vote, County.....	3980	3072

Assembly—Nat. Pro., 100.

ELECTION RETURNS.

MERCER COUNTY.

			—Senator—		—Assembly—					
			Hammond, Rep.	Heath, Dem.	Allison, Rep.	Oilphant, Rep.	Read, Rep.	Bredenbek, Dem.	Marshall, Dem.	Phillips, Jr., Dem.
Trenton—										
1 Ward,	1 Dist..	87	96	98	132	97	73	91	55	
	2 Dist..	107	90	126	152	125	66	83	49	
	3 Dist..	129	120	136	142	129	104	119	93	
	4 Dist..	131	94	138	128	137	73	84	85	
	5 Dist..	99	105	89	116	95	94	109	94	
2 Ward,	1 Dist..	79	107	96	127	82	82	98	54	
	2 Dist..	101	152	136	177	122	98	118	67	
	3 Dist..	116	99	123	163	119	78	90	65	
	4 Dist..	182	98	204	199	199	56	65	90	
	5 Dist..	169	90	170	163	171	66	79	94	
3 Ward,	1 Dist..	101	132	116	182	110	115	134	75	
	2 Dist..	156	135	167	191	164	112	140	103	
	3 Dist..	73	112	89	125	92	92	102	69	
	4 Dist..	74	135	75	120	75	126	144	95	
4 Ward,	1 Dist..	59	133	65	126	69	86	113	56	
	2 Dist..	29	92	36	87	49	68	80	26	
	3 Dist..	36	120	46	124	46	102	122	50	
	4 Dist..	37	152	44	111	46	136	161	89	
5 Ward,	1 Dist..	141	232	148	213	151	191	205	141	
	2 Dist..	82	118	92	129	93	99	116	67	
	3 Dist..	56	144	68	107	61	128	141	88	
	4 Dist..	69	103	64	114	64	87	101	58	
	5 Dist..	46	136	63	121	60	105	125	76	
	6 Dist..	98	215	123	171	112	174	184	116	
6 Ward,	1 Dist..	63	112	70	103	66	95	105	68	
	2 Dist..	97	129	106	145	106	112	132	85	
	3 Dist..	91	107	100	124	86	97	131	76	
7 Ward,	1 Dist..	92	92	95	124	88	88	90	59	
	2 Dist..	83	84	100	120	98	54	64	47	
	3 Dist..	109	140	116	158	118	107	133	89	
	4 Dist..	52	54	54	72	55	41	50	35	
8 Ward,	1 Dist..	51	109	51	104	53	76	101	56	
	2 Dist..	80	104	78	137	84	84	114	57	
	3 Dist..	94	96	112	121	109	62	84	64	
	4 Dist..	101	65	105	136	104	47	70	34	
9 Ward,	1 Dist..	80	137	110	159	103	91	120	60	
	2 Dist..	28	118	47	125	45	88	108	30	
	3 Dist..	72	140	82	158	73	119	144	76	
	4 Dist..	131	85	138	126	129	61	88	77	
10 Ward,	1 Dist..	95	91	111	127	104	65	90	59	
	2 Dist..	132	94	148	134	142	80	94	105	
	3 Dist..	174	133	180	188	164	103	129	113	
	4 Dist..	150	109	153	156	147	91	108	106	
	5 Dist..	59	101	74	106	66	79	96	59	
	6 Dist..	64	82	77	112	66	63	79	37	
	7 Dist..	62	91	71	95	70	82	97	61	
11 Ward,	1 Dist..	94	144	95	140	98	119	146	95	
	2 Dist..	124	132	136	168	134	99	134	89	
	3 Dist..	105	165	113	159	115	125	162	119	
	4 Dist..	129	139	145	180	133	109	148	97	
	5 Dist..	99	76	102	114	106	64	86	61	
	6 Dist..	52	171	74	167	74	147	174	55	
	7 Dist..	34	99	38	81	35	87	110	55	

MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

		Senator			Assembly				
		Hammond, Rep.	Heath, Dem.	Allinson, Rep.	Oliphant, Rep.	Read, Rep.	Bredenbeck, Dem.	Marshall, Dem.	Phillips, Jr., Dem.
Trenton—									
12 Ward,	1 Dist..	185	122	169	170	166	116	125	112
	2 Dist..	124	78	122	130	120	74	77	80
	3 Dist..	207	119	206	202	203	105	124	120
	4 Dist..	167	112	172	162	158	102	113	123
	5 Dist..	293	108	285	266	289	108	122	134
13 Ward,	1 Dist..	142	131	158	173	156	104	107	93
	2 Dist..	145	85	157	140	146	71	79	87
	3 Dist..	160	116	174	185	163	96	95	118
	4 Dist..	106	100	128	164	124	64	79	44
	5 Dist..	176	94	201	176	194	70	83	98
14 Ward,	6 Dist..	294	172	306	276	285	137	170	190
	1 Dist..	283	124	319	277	299	86	94	151
	2 Dist..	199	141	224	223	214	101	129	124
Total, Trenton....		7335	7711	8014	9803	7756	6180	7388	5381
East Windsor.....		97	36	83	71	79	30	30	40
Ewing—1 Dist.....		155	116	168	163	157	72	83	97
2 Dist.....		145	92	124	134	118	47	57	48
Hamilton—									
1 Mercerville		146	85	156	133	144	57	70	75
2 Hamilton Sq....		154	72	173	110	159	58	67	114
3 Yardville		156	100	197	144	156	67	102	100
4 Broad St. Pk...		144	84	139	128	133	76	93	95
5 Broad St. Pk....		158	128	167	170	161	85	114	90
6 Homedell		151	95	143	143	136	85	97	91
7 Bromley		204	143	199	186	199	110	134	121
8 White Horse....		106	55	116	98	98	47	59	59
Total		1219	762	1290	1112	1186	585	736	745
Hopewell—1 Dist....		79	82	76	69	68	76	74	75
2 Dist....		108	78	88	83	85	54	56	70
3 Dist....		141	47	122	112	109	28	35	44
Hightstown—1 Dist.,		152	94	156	101	151	64	70	125
2 Dist.,		178	89	153	127	143	81	84	110
Lawrence—1 Dist....		215	72	192	160	179	58	67	108
2 Dist....		171	109	159	141	154	65	70	81
Pennington		131	82	123	97	118	55	65	87
Princeton Bor.—1...		149	81	163	63	161	52	63	172
2...		117	85	112	112	103	58	80	106
3...		163	121	154	141	150	82	102	131
4...		71	86	56	43	57	67	72	85
5...		157	138	146	135	140	83	97	119
6...		96	67	100	113	98	21	24	18
7...		125	124	119	139	115	79	90	85
Total, Princeton..		878	702	850	746	824	442	528	716
Princeton Twp.....		115	127	98	115	91	99	104	87
Washington		128	82	117	122	104	60	65	56
West Windsor.....		173	69	152	107	141	50	63	111
Total, County.....		11581	10495	12110	13407	11598	8179	9707	8080

Senator—Nat. Pro., 243; Soc., 484. Assembly—Soc., 1150; Nat. Pro., 437.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

	Assembly						Sur'gate	
	Anderson, Dem.	Baier, Dem.	Galvin, Dem.	Applegate, Rep.	Edgar, Rep.	Schneider, Rep.	Clayton, Dem.	Spencer, Rep.
Cranbury—								
1 Dist.....	85	85	76	182	230	180	179	127
2 Dist.....	48	47	46	38	40	35	52	31
Dunellen—								
1 Dist.....	148	141	137	164	177	164	182	135
2 Dist.....	79	75	71	99	120	97	92	99
East Brunswick—								
1 Dist.....	60	52	44	70	59	65	61	48
2 Dist.....	51	42	39	67	56	52	44	54
Highland Park—								
1 Dist.....	146	164	119	211	199	234	156	203
2 Dist.....	125	144	97	210	199	239	152	194
Helmetta	46	46	43	32	38	36	60	22
Jamesburg	106	131	95	124	190	158	176	117
Madison	131	117	124	176	148	147	166	133
Metuchen—								
1 Dist.....	88	93	81	163	182	164	88	168
2 Dist.....	136	138	127	137	153	136	136	136
Middlesex	66	64	64	114	112	111	68	107
Milltown	118	144	93	225	211	239	144	184
Monroe	99	94	93	197	186	191	183	137
New Brunswick—								
1 Ward, 1 Dist.,	183	190	171	99	94	101	196	76
2 Dist.,	185	195	176	89	81	96	184	79
3 Dist.,	118	131	99	122	117	155	128	116
2 Ward, 1 Dist.,	131	139	118	144	144	155	162	117
2 Dist.,	138	157	126	150	140	167	157	140
3 Dist.,	129	142	111	242	223	265	142	217
3 Ward, 1 Dist.,	104	118	101	72	63	75	113	58
2 Dist.,	104	113	81	109	92	121	94	99
3 Dist.,	159	164	153	38	27	41	139	42
4 Ward, 1 Dist.,	89	104	65	129	128	153	106	120
2 Dist.,	82	98	78	105	99	117	99	95
3 Dist.,	114	120	102	119	118	138	132	106
4 Dist.,	82	94	67	135	128	149	92	125
5 Ward, 1 Dist.,	105	112	93	110	100	129	115	102
2 Dist.,	177	177	164	139	121	154	186	117
3 Dist.,	92	104	91	93	79	101	100	86
6 Ward, 1 Dist.,	84	84	78	105	99	110	117	68
2 Dist.,	160	183	158	114	107	134	155	111
3 Dist.,	263	265	244	112	109	146	269	101
Total	2132	2690	2276	2226	2069	2507	2686	1975
North Brunswick,	87	79	67	106	97	101	92	81
Perth Amboy—								
1 Ward, 1 Dist.,	96	103	104	197	192	175	103	187
2 Dist.,	115	144	132	223	255	243	124	248
3 Dist.,	108	121	112	133	150	142	99	152
2 Ward, 1 Dist.,	158	146	157	153	138	140	151	145
2 Dist.,	191	183	201	126	112	124	176	148
3 Ward, 1 Dist.,	148	152	169	176	170	187	144	201
2 Dist.,	163	155	170	151	141	149	137	174

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Assembly						Sur'gate	
	Anderson, Dem.	Baier, Dem.	Galvin, Dem.	Applegate, Rep.	Edgar, Rep.	Schneider, Rep.	Clayton, Dem.	Spencer, Rep.
Perth Amboy—								
4 Ward, 1 Dist.,	142	136	138	234	240	241	128	249
2 Dist.,	110	108	108	141	134	134	115	135
3 Dist.,	130	124	127	165	164	163	119	179
5 Ward, 1 Dist.,	191	178	201	103	98	92	174	118
2 Dist.,	183	176	187	93	78	79	167	94
6 Ward, 1 Dist.,	161	139	153	125	110	122	139	128
2 Dist.,	153	140	155	181	181	190	133	188
3 Dist.,	127	111	133	163	157	146	108	170
Total	2176	2116	2247	2364	2320	2327	2017	2516
Piscataway—								
1 Dist.....	90	89	89	153	183	138	115	140
2 Dist.....	78	81	80	102	110	98	72	109
3 Dist.....	32	34	31	26	32	28	36	25
Raritan—								
1 Dist.....	121	135	110	160	156	171	128	163
2 Dist.....	73	80	68	142	125	130	69	143
Rosevelt—								
1 Dist.....	197	190	199	199	192	193	198	182
2 Dist.....	184	181	189	141	147	140	201	127
Sayreville—								
1 Dist.....	184	152	136	110	62	55	165	66
2 Dist.....	117	101	79	145	100	107	117	95
3 Dist.....	128	124	114	198	156	159	137	142
South Amboy—								
1 Ward.....	184	219	178	147	175	167	209	138
2 Ward.....	255	293	265	107	137	125	280	109
3 Ward.....	232	232	233	118	110	117	235	92
4 Ward.....	138	148	119	214	229	218	746	198
South Brunswick—								
1 Dist.....	97	93	89	138	140	132	137	94
2 Dist.....	90	92	86	110	113	107	122	86
South River—								
1 Dist.....	229	137	117	206	98	103	176	108
2 Dist.....	262	202	155	225	109	123	206	114
Spotswood.....	81	68	61	70	51	40	83	40
Woodbridge—								
1 Ward, 1 Dist.,	158	154	162	127	126	123	180	112
2 Dist.,	160	148	157	147	143	141	171	135
2 Ward, 1 Dist.,	87	83	100	151	149	133	71	165
2 Dist.,	43	42	44	40	37	39	51	31
3 Ward, 1 Dist.,	123	115	127	140	134	144	115	147
2 Dist.,	54	48	56	61	64	57	60	53
Total	625	590	646	666	653	637	648	643
Total, County..	9691	9703	8983	10282	9864	10171	10214	9281
Assembly—Soc.,	362;	Nat. Pro.,	408.	Surrogate—Soc.,	290;			
Nat. Pro.,	250.							

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

	Assembly			
	Geran, Dem.	Van Note, Dem.	Price, Rep.	Vredenburgh, Rep.
Allenhurst Borough.....	36	41	64	64
Allentown Borough.....	53	49	101	96
Asbury Park City—				
1 Ward, 1 Dist.....	109	99	82	83
2 Dist.....	63	75	115	115
3 Dist.....	62	61	88	197
4 Dist.....	46	38	114	117
5 Dist.....	113	110	137	147
6 Dist.....	45	46	72	74
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	95	87	159	161
2 Dist.....	49	47	94	94
3 Dist.....	129	119	127	135
Total, Asbury Park.....	711	682	988	1123
Atlantic Township.....	172	159	77	72
Atlantic Highlands Borough.....	204	176	192	162
Avon Borough.....	55	57	80	82
Belmar Borough—1 Dist.....	106	106	117	128
2 Dist.....	79	85	71	84
Bradley Beach Borough—1 Dist.....	98	96	101	101
2 Dist.....	115	118	106	96
Deal Borough.....	69	74	57	60
Eatontown Township—1 Dist.....	127	144	186	155
2 Dist.....	85	77	63	50
Englishtown Borough.....	80	75	55	54
Fairhaven Borough.....	155	153	115	107
Farmingdale Borough.....	53	62	50	53
Freehold Town—1 Dist.....	175	147	141	162
2 Dist.....	90	77	77	100
3 Dist.....	93	76	82	96
4 Dist.....	103	83	69	91
5 Dist.....	112	98	112	133
6 Dist.....	130	120	104	113
Highlands Borough—1 Dist.....	122	110	63	63
2 Dist.....	136	134	72	64
Holmdel Township.....	138	128	69	59
Howell Township—1 Dist.....	110	119	78	83
2 Dist.....	151	165	84	89
Keyport Borough—1 Dist.....	119	114	87	92
2 Dist.....	114	103	133	131
3 Dist.....	138	126	143	147
4 Dist.....	70	64	102	99
Long Branch City—				
1 Ward.....	146	154	80	84
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	112	112	66	66
2 Dist.....	161	183	69	72
3 Ward, 1 Dist.....	84	88	78	78
2 Dist.....	110	121	91	94
4 Ward, 1 Dist.....	176	187	111	122
2 Dist.....	113	112	111	102
5 Ward, 1 Dist.....	114	115	106	111
2 Dist.....	79	84	66	70
6 Ward, 1 Dist.....	99	111	57	56
2 Dist.....	71	76	83	83
Total, Long Branch.....	1265	1343	918	939

MONMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.

	—Assembly—			
	Geran, Dem.	Van Note, Dem.	Price, Rep.	Vredenburgh, Rep.
Manalapan Township.....	118	111	149	148
Manasquan Borough—1 Dist.....	78	74	90	89
2 Dist.....	91	84	114	119
Matawan Borough.....	305	232	145	158
Matawan Township.....	209	162	88	86
Marlboro Township—1 Dist.....	175	161	56	59
2 Dist.....	116	95	37	48
Middletown Township—1 Dist.....	99	89	174	168
2 Dist.....	111	115	101	95
3 Dist.....	92	77	130	104
4 Dist.....	102	94	99	88
5 Dist.....	56	50	87	82
6 Dist.....	130	128	105	89
Millstone Township.....	151	154	100	96
Monmouth Beach Borough.....	56	65	62	61
Neptune City Borough.....	78	75	36	44
Neptune Towuship—1 Dist.....	83	85	125	125
2 Dist.....	108	105	127	137
3 Dist.....	95	105	104	114
4 Dist.....	74	75	107	106
5 Dist.....	93	99	94	86
Ocean Township.....	169	235	144	117
Raritan Township—1 Dist.....	173	173	107	100
2 Dist.....	72	62	37	33
Red Bank Borough—1 Dist.....	117	104	139	127
2 Dist.....	105	103	134	121
3 Dist.....	123	105	204	191
4 Dist.....	148	126	141	121
5 Dist.....	129	105	93	76
6 Dist.....	130	121	92	83
7 Dist.....	35	36	146	137
Rumson Borough—1 Dist.....	101	98	81	79
2 Dist.....	105	107	54	56
Sea Bright Borough.....	109	113	80	80
Shrewsbury Township—1 Dist.....	123	114	124	108
2 Dist.....	69	71	98	91
Spring Lake Borough.....	115	118	136	126
Upper Freehold Township—1 Dist....	111	122	134	125
2 Dist....	40	48	86	84
Wall Township—1 Dist.....	104	108	84	86
2 Dist.....	107	107	77	80
3 Dist.....	74	71	66	67
4 Dist.....	103	105	103	89
West Long Branch Borough.....	84	104	90	87
Total Vote, County.....	10130	9852	9337	9315

Assembly—Nat. Pro., 725.

MORRIS COUNTY.

	—Senator—		—Assembly—			
	Lyons, Dem.	Mutchler, Rep.	Conkling, Dem.	Holland, Dem.	Vreeland, Rep.	Whitney, Rep.
Boonton Town—						
1 Dist.....	91	171	70	68	161	160
2 Dist.....	88	166	65	64	173	164
3 Dist.....	74	168	76	79	158	150
4 Dist.....	66	105	54	57	102	100
Boonton Township.....	28	72	22	22	72	69
Butler Borough—						
1 Dist.....	75	150	62	58	149	137
2 Dist.....	104	204	91	89	198	187
Chatham Township.....	61	80	59	63	74	80
Chatham Borough—						
Northern Dist.....	82	164	63	66	175	173
Southern Dist.....	70	108	46	46	121	127
Chester Township.....	184	108	189	190	96	98
Denville Township.....	96	125	86	96	113	112
Dover Town—						
1 Dist.....	61	96	50	64	92	89
2 Dist.....	134	203	133	134	183	184
3 Dist.....	110	226	107	113	198	217
4 Dist.....	119	240	94	94	229	232
5 Dist.....	57	139	42	41	129	123
6 Dist.....	112	186	103	92	181	183
Total, Dover Town.....	593	1090	529	538	1012	1028
Florham Park Borough.....	62	61	47	54	61	58
Hanover Township—						
Northern Dist.....	111	159	73	75	181	176
Southern Dist.....	104	147	77	87	161	158
Western Dist.....	146	153	98	132	162	182
Jefferson Township—						
1 Dist.....	44	87	45	42	82	82
2 Dist.....	36	78	35	36	64	61
Madison Borough—						
1 Dist.....	99	112	71	76	131	138
2 Dist.....	107	145	85	90	154	155
3 Dist.....	133	85	97	103	102	103
4 Dist.....	133	145	100	101	161	156
Mendham Borough.....	88	112	62	65	115	151
Mendham Township.....	61	87	62	59	82	92
Montville Township.....	65	209	68	66	201	199
Morris Township—						
1 Dist.....	69	90	47	58	99	109
2 Dist.....	64	80	52	49	79	86
3 Dist.....	71	64	56	59	71	76
Morristown—						
1 Ward, 1 Dist.....	115	92	73	83	113	116
2 Dist.....	115	127	70	74	159	170
3 Dist.....	96	108	72	81	107	122
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	121	138	90	99	140	170
2 Dist.....	172	113	123	145	127	157
3 Dist.....	96	88	78	89	89	103

MORRIS COUNTY—Continued.

	—Senator—		—Assembly—			
	Lyons, Dem.	Mitchler, Rep.	Conkling, Dem.	Holland, Dem.	Vreeland, Rep.	Whitney, Rep.
Morristown—						
3 Ward, 1 Dist.....	68	89	50	71	87	103
2 Dist.....	107	75	78	88	88	97
3 Dist.....	114	77	90	96	93	101
4 Ward, 1 Dist.....	59	71	47	45	82	96
2 Dist.....	200	90	152	159	103	129
Total, Morristown.....	1263	1068	923	1030	1188	1364
Mt. Arlington Borough.....	18	42	17	19	39	35
Mt. Olive Township.....	130	85	127	122	84	74
Netcong Borough.....	77	163	88	86	135	134
Passaic Township—						
Northern Dist.....	101	116	99	90	119	113
Southern Dist.....	87	153	85	87	149	146
Pequannock Township.....	72	276	59	58	274	262
Randolph Township—						
1 Dist.....	78	23	68	68	67	67
2 Dist.....	109	172	102	102	160	148
Rockaway Borough—						
Eastern Dist.....	44	128	32	33	118	113
Western Dist.....	74	143	64	70	133	129
Rockaway Township—						
Northern Dist.....	46	113	48	51	88	85
Western Dist.....	134	145	100	104	134	137
Roxbury Township—						
Succasunna Dist.....	162	191	136	130	180	180
Port Morris Dist.....	46	60	55	55	37	33
Washington Township—						
Northern Dist.....	59	63	56	60	59	51
Southern Dist.....	154	86	153	154	66	68
Wharton Borough—						
1 Dist.....	103	106	81	84	103	109
2 Dist.....	108	88	89	87	82	88
Total Vote, County.....	5870	7746	4800	5078	7725	7903

Senator—Soc., 307; Nat. Pro., 458. Assembly—Soc., 369; Nat. Pro., 625.

OCEAN COUNTY.

	—Senator—		—Assembly—	
	Conrad, Rep.	Hillard, Dem.	Butler, Dem.	Hagaman, Rep.
Barnegat City Borough.....	17	10	12	11
Bay Head Borough.....	46	38	24	55
Beach Haven Borough.....	71	42	26	72
Berkley Township.....	108	98	116	89
Brick Township, East—1 Dist.....	78	95	69	94
2 Dist.....	74	51	33	83
Brick Township, West.....	77	59	39	89
Dover Township—East Dist.....	153	107	76	157
West Dist.....	191	129	108	194
Eagleswood Township.....	71	73	34	92
Harvey Cedars Borough.....	10	4	4	10
Island Heights Borough.....	67	23	20	59
Jackson Township.....	111	193	124	150
Lacey Township.....	54	86	65	61
Lakewood Township—1 Dist.....	101	80	53	126
2 Dist.....	134	129	81	178
3 Dist.....	165	165	113	211
4 Dist.....	115	126	99	136
Lavalette Borough.....	24	29	25	25
Little Egg Harbor Township.....	31	50	20	40
Long Beach Township.....	23	19	15	22
Manchester Township.....	133	94	69	126
Mantoloking Borough.....	5	7	3	8
Ocean Township.....	49	52	31	53
Plumsted Township.....	177	104	95	174
Point Pleasant Beach Borough.....	131	167	125	161
Sea Side Heights Borough.....	36	37	35	35
Sea Side Park Borough.....	24	63	45	29
Stafford Township.....	81	149	60	117
Surf City Borough.....	16	3	3	14
Tuckerton Borough.....	124	151	77	139
Union Township.....	208	45	49	155
Total Vote, County.....	2705	2478	1748	2965

Senator—Nat. Pro., 66. Assembly—Nat. Pro., 81.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

ELECTION RETURNS.

563

		Assembly										County Clerk	
		Ackerman, Rep.	Darbymple, Rep.	Hershfield, Rep.	Randall, Rep.	Tattersall, Rep.	Adlman, Dem.	Lewis, Dem.	McCormack, Dem.	McDermott, Dem.	Totten, Jr., Dem.	Manley, Dem.	Slater, Rep.
Passaic—1 Ward,	1 Dist.	134	156	158	129	169	99	76	75	74	112	51	170
	2 Dist.	60	78	65	59	58	40	43	45	43	45	32	74
	3 Dist.	135	156	173	136	133	105	58	55	57	78	41	185
	2 Ward,	127	134	123	128	123	26	27	27	28	39	21	154
2 Ward,	2 Dist.	204	199	196	196	190	64	71	58	57	89	38	243
	3 Dist.	163	185	167	161	162	81	78	82	76	101	61	211
	4 Dist.	303	271	291	297	300	57	72	66	66	96	51	331
	5 Dist.	129	148	128	134	122	39	34	37	42	43	34	146
3 Ward,	1 Dist.	315	285	305	311	290	82	97	77	77	130	62	353
	2 Dist.	270	243	267	269	257	36	46	37	32	63	27	292
	3 Dist.	282	255	268	276	274	84	101	83	75	119	65	321
	4 Dist.	102	95	99	103	100	35	40	35	34	50	25	121
4 Ward,	1 Dist.	98	124	97	94	88	72	82	89	97	95	56	140
	2 Dist.	137	155	136	124	124	87	87	88	91	112	61	178
	3 Dist.	149	157	153	151	141	82	81	77	76	92	59	182
	4 Dist.	308	310	309	306	291	73	83	82	81	117	67	341
5 Ward,	5 Dist.	195	194	189	189	184	38	27	31	34	39	25	208
	6 Dist.	163	184	160	162	138	74	69	77	67	92	53	177
	7 Dist.	58	79	79	59	51	84	71	67	75	76	68	72
Total, Passaic.		3332	3408	3363	3284	3135	1257	1242	1188	1182	1588	897	3899
Paterson—1 Ward,	1 Dist.	121	89	125	117	114	73	85	60	59	62	66	111
	2 Dist.	148	100	144	144	141	53	92	50	49	48	53	155
	3 Dist.	164	167	161	156	156	29	61	27	27	31	20	159
	4 Dist.	242	163	236	236	237	24	64	18	16	20	34	241
2 Ward,	5 Dist.	96	69	96	98	87	30	51	30	30	30	32	100
	6 Dist.	230	178	222	200	196	77	129	80	85	75	100	202
	7 Dist.	164	105	161	157	152	29	64	25	20	26	33	156
	8 Dist.	137	121	143	137	129	80	89	62	57	63	69	139
3 Ward,	1 Dist.	123	100	119	124	127	29	55	29	28	24	48	103
	2 Dist.	96	73	90	92	92	34	50	31	27	25	40	88
	3 Dist.	199	135	194	198	202	64	107	57	51	63	80	190
	4 Dist.	161	115	154	154	157	52	88	50	52	51	72	150

		Assembly										County Clerk	
		Ackerman, Rep.	Dairymple, Rep.	Hershfield, Rep.	Randall, Rep.	Tattersall, Rep.	Altman, Dem.	Lewis, Dem.	McCormack, Dem.	McDermott, Dem.	Potten, Jr., Dem.	Manley, Dem.	Slater, Rep.
Paterson—2 Ward,	5 Dist.....	201	140	195	205	195	101	148	110	104	106	125	195
	6 Dist.....	165	124	159	167	172	80	135	83	80	85	91	170
	7 Dist.....	132	93	136	132	136	86	114	86	81	78	94	134
	8 Dist.....	228	155	217	213	223	106	156	108	100	94	128	222
3 Ward,	9 Dist.....	136	104	128	139	127	59	79	58	61	57	91	107
	1 Dist.....	103	67	102	105	103	30	56	30	31	26	35	99
	2 Dist.....	114	90	116	119	117	130	153	136	130	130	154	100
	3 Dist.....	158	122	154	151	152	75	112	75	65	73	84	147
4 Ward,	4 Dist.....	159	130	154	155	159	107	126	110	103	101	101	158
	5 Dist.....	101	84	102	99	99	61	80	62	66	64	75	92
	6 Dist.....	128	72	127	131	128	70	113	69	69	61	70	133
	7 Dist.....	129	79	117	126	116	83	121	86	81	79	86	118
5 Ward,	1 Dist.....	126	110	128	123	115	72	61	47	50	47	63	117
	2 Dist.....	134	133	146	138	137	87	88	74	68	73	98	134
	3 Dist.....	82	82	86	83	80	49	48	42	45	43	45	77
	4 Dist.....	177	155	184	187	185	83	105	70	69	72	95	177
6 Ward,	5 Dist.....	129	109	133	139	131	84	86	68	65	66	84	103
	6 Dist.....	211	172	220	224	218	74	104	60	49	52	78	204
	7 Dist.....	224	173	217	226	221	94	125	84	76	76	102	222
	8 Dist.....	252	184	247	256	252	68	133	66	67	68	83	246
7 Ward,	9 Dist.....	274	217	254	269	257	73	113	76	66	82	98	247
	1 Dist.....	260	217	265	270	258	58	92	59	48	55	78	252
	2 Dist.....	188	158	183	194	184	35	59	36	27	38	59	175
	3 Dist.....	187	175	187	195	183	27	35	22	16	24	35	187
8 Ward,	4 Dist.....	337	271	328	331	344	154	224	158	137	148	179	316
	5 Dist.....	385	318	373	387	382	70	157	94	70	98	139	350
	1 Dist.....	122	121	123	128	127	66	61	52	55	54	67	121
	2 Dist.....	187	166	178	183	185	84	91	81	79	80	92	184
9 Ward,	3 Dist.....	253	228	268	268	266	136	147	114	96	117	140	251
	1 Dist.....	90	94	89	91	91	44	40	43	37	41	45	86
	2 Dist.....	42	41	47	43	43	33	27	25	23	28	30	36
	3 Dist.....	51	55	63	48	58	167	169	160	139	164	170	51
	4 Dist.....	45	49	45	47	47	150	148	152	163	145	151	40

PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

565

		Assembly					County Clerk						
		Ackerman, Rep.	Dairymple, Rep.	Hersnfield, Rep.	Randall, Rep.	Tattersall, Rep.	Adlman, Dem.	Lewis, Dem.	McCormack, Dem.	McDermott, Dem.	Totten, Jr., Dem.	Manley, Dem.	Slater, Rep.
Paterson—7 Ward, 8 Ward,	5 Dist.....	117	87	113	120	119	67	94	70	73	71	83	102
	6 Dist.....	111	73	108	114	112	120	175	134	101	124	134	113
	1 Dist.....	63	61	66	70	69	136	142	143	141	134	142	64
	2 Dist.....	41	46	40	48	48	100	110	107	91	98	106	37
9 Ward,	3 Dist.....	110	101	101	167	107	171	224	217	195	187	203	105
	4 Dist.....	82	74	77	84	85	151	151	162	149	145	144	90
	5 Dist.....	110	78	106	109	105	112	150	127	106	117	117	99
	6 Dist.....	115	101	114	127	137	148	180	172	133	144	151	127
	1 Dist.....	120	127	124	135	130	76	81	70	52	72	96	115
	2 Dist.....	130	150	120	149	149	207	222	230	197	205	248	124
10 Ward,	3 Dist.....	37	49	70	42	37	119	75	140	126	121	127	64
	4 Dist.....	84	99	89	94	103	87	94	90	65	78	88	93
	5 Dist.....	64	61	66	68	57	114	122	120	120	101	110	65
	6 Dist.....	125	110	120	129	137	91	112	101	100	96	104	119
	7 Dist.....	34	71	32	41	41	124	123	130	101	115	136	32
	8 Dist.....	76	89	74	84	85	138	143	156	146	147	164	66
11 Ward,	1 Dist.....	207	154	201	204	217	97	161	112	92	107	110	197
	2 Dist.....	177	135	168	182	190	69	118	82	92	68	77	182
	3 Dist.....	94	89	95	66	105	100	118	87	103	101	93	96
	4 Dist.....	93	66	96	94	91	71	95	84	78	73	77	97
	5 Dist.....	133	107	131	132	160	151	196	170	136	163	163	141
	6 Dist.....	222	178	221	222	237	51	90	60	62	64	64	209
Total, Paterson.....	1 Dist.....	96	87	98	98	99	28	36	24	24	25	37	88
	2 Dist.....	204	186	200	211	196	39	63	44	26	40	54	194
	3 Dist.....	224	199	221	233	228	44	68	50	41	46	51	230
	4 Dist.....	168	141	165	167	160	36	61	34	31	37	47	160
	5 Dist.....	221	156	214	216	206	72	116	77	69	70	90	208
	6 Dist.....	170	122	171	175	176	54	103	55	57	50	60	166
Total, Paterson.....		10819	8820	10717	10990	10867	6062	7866	6163	5630	5842	6788	10427
Acquackanonk Township—													
1 Ward,	1 Dist.....	203	193	213	205	195	85	96	88	95	89	80	218
	2 Dist.....	151	145	148	154	145	44	53	46	55	56	40	170

	Ackerman, Rep.	Dalrymple, Rep.	Hersfield, Rep.	Randall, Rep.	Tattersall, Rep.	Adlman, Dem.	Lewis, Dem.	McCormack, Dem.	McDermott, Dem.	Totten, Jr., Dem.	Manley, Dem.	Slater, Rep.
Acquackanonk Township—												
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	228	182	224	228	231	66	105	38	75	76	73	243
2 Ward, 2 Dist.....	117	93	109	116	123	29	59	36	24	41	32	123
3 Ward, 1 Dist.....	282	255	272	276	278	61	90	75	62	87	70	300
2 Ward, 2 Dist.....	115	113	114	115	114	22	25	21	25	25	17	124
4 Ward, 1 Dist.....	255	260	254	253	243	33	36	39	40	53	30	272
2 Ward, 2 Dist.....	196	198	193	193	187	27	30	31	27	38	12	208
5 Ward, 1 Dist.....	226	211	221	224	211	42	61	45	49	63	39	259
2 Ward, 2 Dist.....	182	175	173	178	171	39	42	38	41	56	26	194
Total, Acquackanonk Township...	1955	1825	1921	1942	1898	448	597	502	493	584	419	2111
Haledon Borough—1 Dist.....	146	136	147	147	142	34	46	34	35	35	32	159
2 Dist.....	127	120	125	128	126	30	44	28	31	26	28	132
Hawthorne Borough—1 Dist.....	218	179	211	214	213	68	99	62	67	65	60	231
2 Dist.....	247	184	247	246	237	77	118	73	67	70	75	259
Little Falls Township—1 Dist.....	194	174	200	201	190	74	92	69	67	66	76	205
2 Dist.....	141	126	139	140	139	44	51	47	46	42	37	149
North Haledon Borough.....	94	87	92	92	92	11	13	12	14	11	11	90
Pompton Township—1 Dist.....	185	177	187	182	180	76	84	78	74	79	68	194
2 Dist.....	323	285	320	320	302	119	148	124	120	118	109	337
3 Dist.....	95	91	91	93	90	23	24	23	20	22	17	99
Pompton Lakes Borough.....	232	217	275	227	221	58	65	57	52	50	67	225
Prospect Park Borough—1 Dist.....	174	163	168	168	160	12	42	12	12	17	11	183
2 Dist.....	211	143	206	210	200	30	56	28	27	27	31	231
Totowa Borough.....	203	157	207	205	203	46	87	46	52	56	71	192
Wayne Township—1 Dist.....	127	126	134	131	125	40	41	36	34	30	41	142
2 Dist.....	138	134	142	142	138	46	54	47	43	46	45	144
West Milford Township—1 Dist.....	122	114	127	130	120	52	58	55	52	50	44	145
2 Dist.....	119	107	125	129	117	31	46	29	31	29	28	127
West Paterson Borough.....	119	95	113	123	119	83	101	84	94	80	87	114
Total Vote, County.....	19321	16808	19257	19444	19014	8721	10972	8797	8243	8933	9042	19795
Assembly—Soc., 2403; Nat. Pro., 1558; Soc.-Lab., 371. Co. Clerk—Webster (Rep.), 2490; Soc.-Lab., 331.												

Assembly—Soc., 2403; Nat. Pro., 1558; Soc.-Lab., 371. Co. Clerk—Webster (Rep.), 2460; Soc.-Lab., 331.

SALEM COUNTY.

	Burk, Dem.	Greenwood, Rep.
Alloway Township.....	116	80
Elmer Borough.....	125	153
Elsinboro Township.....	36	42
Lower Alloway Creek Township.....	74	136
Lower Penns Neck Township.....	160	111
Mannington Township.....	79	262
Oldmans Township.....	205	96
Pennsgrove Borough—Northern Dist.....	262	208
Southern Dist.....	185	206
Pilesgrove Township.....	111	136
Pittsgrove Township.....	161	134
Quinton Township.....	63	109
Salem City—East Ward, 1 Dist.....	92	207
2 Dist.....	111	147
3 Dist.....	124	189
West Ward, 1 Dist.....	85	96
2 Dist.....	120	61
3 Dist.....	94	73
Total, Salem.....	626	773
Upper Penns Neck Township.....	299	406
Upper Pittsgrove Township—1 Dist.....	107	146
2 Dist.....	72	102
Woodstown Borough.....	161	206
Total Vote, County.....	2842	3306

Assembly—Nat. Pro., 187.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

	—Assembly—		—Sheriff—	
	Amerman, Rep.	Wyckoff, Dem.	Brokaw, Rep.	Hamilton, Dem.
Bedminster Township.....	99	144	86	135
Bernards Township—1 Dist.....	99	107	101	95
2 Dist.....	72	61	76	53
3 Dist.....	80	69	92	49
4 Dist.....	188	185	213	140
Bound Brook Borough—1 Dist.....	152	138	156	132
2 Dist.....	71	173	102	134
3 Dist.....	162	123	155	115
Branchburgh Township—1 Dist.....	78	51	101	30
2 Dist.....	101	40	105	35
Bridgewater Township—1 Dist.....	131	130	149	116
2 Dist.....	107	94	140	153
3 Dist.....	60	43	56	45
4 Dist.....	65	38	64	35
Franklin Township—1 Dist.....	124	49	127	42
2 Dist.....	61	18	64	22
3 Dist.....	150	55	144	64
Hillsborough Township—1 Dist.....	179	97	151	132
2 Dist.....	158	77	126	118
Millstone Borough.....	32	12	27	15
Montgomery Township.....	179	74	173	79
North Plainfield Borough—1 Dist....	146	57	146	56
2 Dist....	154	89	139	95
3 Dist....	93	68	92	65
4 Dist....	216	111	205	118
5 Dist....	131	111	123	113
North Plainfield Township.....	117	49	110	57
Peapack Gladstone Borough.....	125	119	111	105
Rocky Hill Borough.....	49	32	53	29
Somerville Borough—1 Dist.....	174	115	185	103
2 Dist.....	121	69	127	63
3 Dist.....	91	125	132	93
4 Dist.....	184	125	195	124
5 Dist.....	99	137	141	105
South Bound Brook Borough.....	124	135	141	110
Warren Township.....	132	75	126	80
Total Vote, County.....	4304	3195	4434	3055
Assembly—Nat Pro, 105. Sheriff—Nat. Pro., 153.				

SUSSEX COUNTY.

—Assembly—

	Ackerson, Dem.	Wilson, Rep.
Andover Borough.....	54	60
Andover Township.....	66	33
Branchville Borough.....	76	73
Byram Township.....	43	32
Frankford Township.....	109	100
Franklin Borough.....	126	186
Freedon Township.....	58	68
Green Township.....	63	56
Hampton Township.....	64	57
Hardyston Township—1 Dist.....	97	192
2 Dist.....	18	46
Hopatcong Borough.....	17	40
Lafayette Township.....	123	63
Montague Township.....	77	52
Newton, Town of—1 Dist.....	119	138
2 Dist.....	129	100
3 Dist.....	109	148
4 Dist.....	105	156
Total, Newton.....	462	542
Ogdensburg Borough.....	73	68
Sandyston Township.....	115	74
Sparta Township.....	147	110
Stanhope Borough.....	60	86
Stillwater Township.....	85	83
Sussex Borough.....	145	150
Vernon Township.....	110	124
Walpack Township.....	57	20
Wantage Township—North Dist.....	106	82
South Dist.....	132	93
Total Vote, County.....	2483	2492

Assembly—Nat. Pro., 86.

UNION COUNTY.

		Assembly						Co. Clk.	
		Hueston, Dem.	McGrath, Dem.	Treacey, Dem.	Morgan, Rep.	Pierson, Rep.	Ruynon, Rep.	Leonard, Dem.	Marlin, Rep.
Clark	.....	34	32	34	62	59	57	36	52
Cranford—	1 Dist....	39	40	41	171	174	175	55	158
	2 Dist....	35	36	36	157	160	158	51	145
	3 Dist....	27	27	28	204	205	206	38	188
	4 Dist....	44	43	41	183	184	185	56	177
Elizabeth—									
1 Ward,	1 Dist...	136	134	127	33	33	31	139	28
	2 Dist...	113	112	112	29	29	31	120	23
	3 Dist...	57	56	54	18	19	21	57	20
	4 Dist...	124	123	124	52	50	54	135	50
2 Ward,	1 Dist...	141	142	135	46	46	45	136	47
	2 Dist...	153	152	146	95	93	92	158	85
	3 Dist...	138	135	138	76	70	73	147	68
3 Ward,	1 Dist...	121	121	110	61	61	61	130	57
	2 Dist...	116	113	107	54	51	52	115	47
	3 Dist...	97	93	93	92	92	95	110	82
	4 Dist...	85	86	80	86	78	77	103	74
4 Ward,	1 Dist...	149	149	146	75	75	75	159	68
	2 Dist...	93	94	93	95	95	96	116	81
	3 Dist...	121	115	115	112	108	114	125	108
5 Ward,	1 Dist...	97	92	86	120	113	117	101	109
	2 Dist...	124	112	111	119	114	119	130	102
	3 Dist...	76	72	69	137	134	135	82	135
	4 Dist...	79	78	73	117	118	121	81	110
6 Ward,	1 Dist...	100	102	100	82	79	83	116	71
	2 Dist...	98	99	90	118	115	112	108	119
	3 Dist...	150	151	152	115	113	120	172	104
	4 Dist...	143	141	142	169	162	163	152	140
7 Ward,	1 Dist...	93	97	91	70	71	71	114	54
	2 Dist...	65	65	63	89	86	83	78	73
	3 Dist...	79	78	80	103	98	100	98	92
	4 Dist...	126	107	102	143	127	141	125	116
8 Ward,	1 Dist...	118	113	106	169	165	172	148	152
	2 Dist...	111	106	107	189	178	183	124	176
	3 Dist...	252	254	248	93	91	92	273	77
	4 Dist...	162	170	165	101	110	102	184	93
	5 Dist...	73	70	64	105	100	100	79	99
9 Ward,	1 Dist...	96	92	87	91	87	93	94	93
	2 Dist...	46	48	48	90	85	88	56	87
	3 Dist...	111	109	107	108	103	103	101	107
	4 Dist...	54	49	50	103	97	101	63	82
10 Ward,	1 Dist...	106	101	103	272	268	271	120	249
	2 Dist...	67	65	63	122	125	132	80	117
	3 Dist...	121	119	110	325	325	330	126	326
	4 Dist...	50	51	51	203	208	208	58	203
11 Ward,	1 Dist...	56	55	54	215	206	211	57	215
	2 Dist...	86	82	86	326	327	334	91	317
	3 Dist...	64	61	59	156	165	166	77	155
	4 Dist...	52	46	45	298	296	299	48	286

UNION COUNTY—Continued.

			Assembly						(Co. Clk.)	
			Innison, Dem.	McGrath, Dem.	Treacy, Dem.	Morgan, Rep.	Pierson, Rep.	Runyor, Rep.	Leonard, Dem.	Martin, Rep.
Elizabeth—										
12 Ward,	1 Dist...	122	117	115	191	193	197	123	197	
	2 Dist...	126	114	112	138	138	146	126	132	
	3 Dist...	71	71	68	227	226	227	67	234	
	4 Dist...	68	63	63	204	201	203	72	199	
Total, Elizabeth...			4886	4775	4650	6032	5924	6040	5274	5659
Fanwood Borough...		38	35	38	96	101	102	36	93	
Fanwood Township...		62	60	60	230	239	244	58	222	
Garwood		54	56	54	180	181	178	63	167	
Hillside—1 Dist....		50	47	48	169	170	170	57	170	
	2 Dist....	42	41	44	183	185	182	61	177	
Kenilworth		53	53	51	69	68	66	54	66	
Linden Borough....		29	29	28	74	76	75	33	77	
Linden Township....		78	76	68	168	168	171	84	183	
Mountainside		26	24	22	40	42	43	22	42	
New Providence Bor.		38	36	36	122	121	122	45	120	
New Providence Tp.		29	29	29	75	75	73	32	77	
Plainfield—										
1 Ward,	1 Dist...	49	48	50	101	105	111	58	104	
	2 Dist...	41	41	51	136	141	154	41	144	
	3 Dist...	29	32	33	125	124	138	42	127	
	4 Dist...	59	63	69	175	180	188	74	168	
2 Ward,	1 Dist...	51	50	56	204	208	222	53	205	
	2 Dist...	32	35	39	196	195	201	44	192	
	3 Dist...	58	56	65	168	166	184	75	158	
	4 Dist...	46	49	53	144	143	159	56	133	
3 Ward,	1 Dist...	78	81	84	133	129	143	100	121	
	2 Dist...	53	51	52	229	229	247	66	215	
	3 Dist...	62	71	68	137	139	145	70	122	
	4 Dist...	41	43	49	158	163	173	53	154	
4 Ward,	1 Dist...	62	61	63	133	133	151	73	129	
	2 Dist...	43	43	47	121	121	145	54	124	
	3 Dist...	57	57	62	150	151	164	60	151	
	4 Dist...	43	40	48	111	117	125	49	113	
	5 Dist...	72	79	77	94	101	116	84	98	
	6 Dist...	60	63	64	94	97	109	65	99	
Total, Plainfield...			936	963	1030	2609	2642	2875	1149	2634
Rahway—										
1 Ward,	1 Dist...	60	60	59	74	73	73	75	72	
	2 Dist...	78	76	74	97	95	97	78	94	
2 Ward,	1 Dist...	57	57	55	92	91	92	65	88	
	2 Dist...	81	75	77	69	69	70	74	75	
3 Ward,	1 Dist...	92	95	93	197	201	198	100	195	
	2 Dist...	93	90	85	152	150	156	104	143	
4 Ward,	1 Dist...	45	44	44	104	101	103	53	96	
	2 Dist...	78	75	76	102	102	101	77	99	
5 Ward.....		95	91	94	182	183	184	103	182	
Total, Rahway....			679	663	657	1069	1065	1074	729	1044

UNION COUNTY—Continued.

	Assembly—						Co. Clk.—	
	Hueston, Dem.	McGrath, Dem.	Treacey, Dem.	Morgan, Rep.	Pierson, Rep.	Runyon, Rep.	Leonard, Dem.	Martin, Rep.
Roselle—1 Dist.....	42	37	34	165	169	163	54	159
2 Dist.....	53	53	53	202	200	201	60	196
3 Dist.....	54	57	54	126	127	127	59	139
Roselle Park—								
1 Dist.....	104	102	98	325	326	334	110	324
2 Dist.....	111	108	105	250	252	251	125	247
Springfield	76	75	72	200	198	205	80	197
Summit—								
1 Ward, 1 Dist...	30	31	32	154	154	153	37	142
2 Dist...	73	71	68	113	113	114	71	113
3 Dist...	41	40	39	193	190	190	40	188
2 Ward, 1 Dist...	67	72	71	135	137	134	75	132
2 Dist...	73	78	74	202	201	206	82	192
3 Dist...	90	88	84	119	125	122	97	121
Total, Summit....	374	380	368	916	920	919	402	888
Union—1 Dist.....	56	55	56	201	201	197	53	215
2 Dist.....	40	37	39	179	178	178	51	170
Westfield—								
1 Ward, 1 Dist...	37	36	42	188	186	193	44	184
2 Dist...	65	70	67	289	290	291	77	281
2 Ward.....	69	68	63	206	213	219	77	213
3 Ward.....	76	70	71	261	262	265	85	255
4 Ward.....	83	91	87	217	214	221	94	211
Total, County.....	8413	8304	8204	15618	15575	15960	9272	15053

Assembly—Soc., 1593; Soc.-Lab., 145; Nat. Pro., 275. County Clerk—Soc., 1606.

WARREN COUNTY.

	(Assembly)	
	Herrick, Dem.	Tamblyn, Rep.
Allamuchy Township.....	66	37
Alpha Borough.....	46	37
Belvidere Town—1 Dist.....	149	65
2 Dist.....	130	89
Blairstown Township.....	176	162
Franklin Township.....	113	67
Frelinghuysen Township.....	87	68
Greenwich Township.....	96	86
Hackettstown Town—1 Dist.....	203	111
2 Dist.....	226	142
Harwick Township.....	24	32
Harmony Township.....	84	58
Hope Township.....	120	53
Independence Township.....	89	81
Knowlton Township.....	185	79
Lopatcong Township.....	74	60
Mansfield Township.....	155	71
Oxford Township.....	157	77
Pahaquarry Township.....	28	5
Phillipsburg Town—		
1 Ward, 1 Dist.....	131	73
2 Dist.....	145	91
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	169	36
2 Dist.....	128	49
3 Ward, 1 Dist.....	136	146
2 Dist.....	132	114
4 Ward, 1 Dist.....	112	40
2 Dist.....	142	27
5 Ward, 1 Dist.....	144	65
2 Dist.....	149	73
6 Ward, 1 Dist.....	105	62
2 Dist.....	153	42
Total, Phillipsburg.....	1646	818
Pohatcong Township—1 Dist.....	85	60
2 Dist.....	53	92
Washington Borough—1 Dist.....	151	78
2 Dist.....	135	85
3 Dist.....	138	101
Washington Township.....	108	64
White Township.....	141	42
Total Vote, County.....	4665	2720

Assembly—Nat. Pro., 357; Soc., 191.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	U. S.		U. S.		U. S.		U. S.	
	Electors		Senator		Cong.		Gov'nor	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelighuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Bacharach, Rep.	Myers, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	WiltPenn, Dem.
Absecon City.....	105	111	95	89	94	83	104	93
Atlantic City—								
1 Ward.....	1442	919	1465	657	1409	685	1497	713
2 Ward.....	1415	497	1432	348	1414	357	1483	351
3 Ward.....	1782	580	1729	385	1692	444	1786	435
4 Ward.....	1536	1111	1880	786	1495	1104	1846	933
Total	6175	3107	6506	2176	6010	2590	6612	2353
Buena Vista.....	324	139	292	85	282	76	313	74
E. Atlantic City,	5	6	6	4	5	5	7	3
Egg Harbor City,	358	100	297	92	313	98	343	87
Egg Harbor Twp.,	187	168	162	123	151	133	147	153
Folsom	25	20	24	15	24	14	24	15
Galloway	196	209	165	172	168	171	170	200
Hamilton	255	191	242	132	227	130	241	152
Hammonton	551	299	505	228	482	240	509	255
Linwood	94	77	80	50	76	49	73	66
Longport	21	20	20	17	16	18	17	23
Margate	33	37	41	31	37	26	47	17
Mullica	129	76	115	47	122	56	111	66
Northfield	116	93	109	62	91	76	101	78
Pleasantville—								
1 Ward.....	282	240	319	182	292	199	319	200
2 Ward.....	346	226	364	149	342	164	350	181
Port Republic....	55	62	45	36	48	37	45	51
Somers Point.....	114	90	98	67	96	69	89	87
Ventnor	246	116	253	80	239	81	247	98
Weymouth	96	80	68	55	76	52	83	56
Total, County..	9713	5467	9806	3892	9191	4367	9952	4387

Electors—Soc., 122; Nat. Pro., 133; Soc.-Lab., 12. U. S. Senator—Nat. Pro., 272; Soc., 184; Soc.-Lab., 50. Congress—Nat. Pro., 344; Soc., 244. Governor—Soc.-Lab., 63; Soc., 135; Nat. Pro., 202.

BERGEN COUNTY.

	(Electors)		U. S. Senator		(Cong.)		(Gov'nor)	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Fredlinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Heath, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
Allendale	155	104	132	76	99	134	144	78
Alpine	62	38	45	20	35	47	47	22
Bergenfield	334	225	213	223	312	202	204	261
Bogota	358	164	286	126	218	261	289	152
Carlstadt	520	300	344	314	268	472	346	339
Cliffside Park....	324	362	239	272	335	252	229	303
Closter	245	158	216	115	170	206	204	136
Cresskill	126	75	106	48	71	104	105	60
Delford	176	91	144	79	110	135	144	87
Demarest	75	44	57	37	52	53	57	40
Dumont	286	139	224	105	194	196	227	124
East Rutherford..	541	308	425	246	326	469	422	276
Edgewater	300	309	230	217	219	320	271	211
Emerson	100	45	59	31	44	67	65	36
Englewood—								
1 Ward.....	255	110	227	89	111	229	222	97
2 Ward.....	263	115	223	100	128	234	209	122
3 Ward.....	347	364	307	298	344	312	305	316
4 Ward.....	307	216	265	171	206	272	259	191
Total	1172	805	1022	658	789	1047	995	726
East Paterson....	116	88	98	49	70	113	96	63
Englewood Cliffs..	39	36	36	18	23	47	32	27
Fairview	245	266	156	217	229	226	167	225
Fort Lee.....	512	511	440	345	441	482	401	420
Franklin	341	138	255	88	130	302	260	100
Garfield	628	330	493	230	257	606	514	249
Glen Rock.....	213	124	186	96	138	177	199	96
Harrington Park,	66	40	62	26	53	46	58	34
Hasbrouck H'ts..	352	161	291	113	203	272	294	132
Haworth	87	52	71	43	76	50	67	49
Hillsdale	184	125	153	70	112	155	152	78
Hohokus Bor....	73	49	62	42	54	62	68	37
Hohokus Twp....	238	120	180	77	102	208	194	78
Leonla	292	154	257	97	164	143	240	137
Little Ferry.....	212	173	144	132	131	225	123	175
Lodi Bor.....	404	192	273	133	115	395	293	143
Lodi Twp.....	28	23	26	20	20	30	25	23
Maywood	170	80	134	67	107	121	120	91
Midland	200	83	134	70	97	159	144	75
Midland Park....	265	117	206	66	122	210	203	78
Montvale	79	63	63	43	49	76	68	38
Moonachie	93	60	67	65	82	63	61	79
New Barbadoes—								
1 Ward.....	226	285	173	235	235	249	161	256
2 Ward.....	335	285	229	229	247	353	262	264
3 Ward.....	409	218	343	168	190	402	337	198
4 Ward.....	467	200	409	166	228	417	397	184
5 Ward.....	191	135	157	110	150	167	147	129
Total	1628	1123	1365	908	1050	1588	1304	1031

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

	(Electors)		U. S. Senator		(Cong.)		(Gov'nor)	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Heath, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
North Arlington..	128	88	107	72	90	105	104	84
Norwood	83	47	66	31	54	61	61	39
Northvale	57	62	46	44	59	51	46	47
Oakland	67	59	51	38	53	62	49	41
Old Tappan.....	41	35	23	37	33	30	26	37
Orvil	112	135	77	99	116	99	86	98
Overpeck	908	439	725	341	615	602	711	385
Palisade	187	94	145	82	111	137	125	100
Palisades Park...	247	135	213	79	131	208	191	109
Park Ridge.....	182	135	143	103	155	156	135	119
Ramsey	230	156	188	126	149	156	190	136
Ridgefield	153	97	134	65	64	152	97	115
Ridgewood	1021	434	894	307	589	740	896	334
Riverside	139	61	112	47	81	97	113	49
Rivervale	79	32	67	20	23	71	62	27
Rutherford	1232	583	1055	402	666	999	1085	424
Saddle River Bor.,	65	32	51	21	27	57	52	23
" " Twp.,	210	155	144	116	142	175	146	127
Teaneck	360	248	292	178	242	317	293	203
Tenafly	381	115	335	167	220	312	332	177
Union	562	432	401	321	418	438	419	337
Upper								
Saddle River..	16	43	17	30	39	10	18	27
Wallington	207	216	160	140	161	195	158	153
Washington	18	6	14	6	13	10	17	5
Westwood	329	173	262	146	209	244	256	163
Woodcliff Lake...	54	47	41	41	47	41	47	37
Woodridge	187	94	152	65	97	159	146	86
Total, County..	18494	11530	14809	8701	11671	15505	14693	9791

Electors—Soc., 595; Nat. Pro., 113; Soc.-Lab., 65. U. S. Senator—Soc., 772; Nat. Pro., 422; Soc.-Lab., 158. Congress—Soc., 1051; Nat. Pro., 368. Governor—Soc., 672; Nat. Pro., 240; Soc.-Lab., 175.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

	Electors		U. S. Senator		Cong.		Gov'nor	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Bacharach, Rep.	Myers, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	WittPenn Dem.
Bass River.....	68	108	60	72	66	72	87	72
Beverly City—								
1 Ward.....	137	112	131	86	131	75	125	90
2 Ward.....	157	91	154	70	147	78	141	91
Total	294	203	285	156	278	153	266	181
Beverly Twp.....	365	249	392	169	309	181	326	216
Bordentown City—								
1 Ward.....	291	166	306	114	228	171	274	153
2 Ward.....	141	199	137	167	107	192	113	195
3 Ward.....	90	120	90	99	75	108	81	113
Total	522	485	533	380	410	471	468	461
Bordentown Twp.,	73	36	70	26	67	30	71	30
Burlington City—								
1 Ward.....	183	177	183	130	175	131	171	147
2 Ward.....	312	205	303	167	303	165	301	176
3 Ward.....	211	204	184	178	182	165	183	179
4 Ward.....	313	192	297	155	290	160	292	175
Total	1019	778	967	630	950	621	947	677
Burlington Twp..	199	96	187	62	175	68	189	74
Chester	802	440	822	323	793	313	797	377
Chesterfield	153	89	140	59	135	55	144	65
Cinnaminson	133	153	132	121	128	127	126	136
Delran	102	137	87	106	87	109	93	114
Easthampton	74	41	70	31	66	32	65	30
Evesham	149	163	134	124	133	114	137	123
Fieldsboro	71	50	73	35	48	51	65	42
Florence	585	284	557	240	547	239	537	287
Lumberton	180	145	178	102	164	106	171	121
Mansfield	169	198	165	153	150	150	160	162
Medford	291	215	286	171	276	166	279	192
Mount Laurel....	189	135	174	102	159	103	168	113
New Hanover....	87	88	77	66	65	69	72	73
Northampton	805	581	775	403	694	456	694	491
North Hanover...	96	65	86	50	82	53	85	59
Palmyra	471	262	469	204	394	252	454	220
Pemberton Bor...	93	117	87	93	80	92	82	104
Pemberton Twp..	152	165	147	108	136	106	139	118
Riverside	560	491	562	390	532	397	542	430
Riverton	360	144	344	105	327	114	336	127
Shamong	56	47	49	33	48	29	50	33
Southampton	202	217	194	177	186	172	166	205
Springfield	132	142	114	119	116	119	115	125
Tabernacle	57	56	64	41	52	45	53	48
Washington	91	34	78	17	75	20	75	29
Westampton	61	39	59	31	60	34	53	37
Willingboro	85	53	74	40	73	41	70	50
Woodland	47	29	44	26	36	29	45	29
Total, County..	8803	6535	8535	4965	7897	5189	8127	5651

Electors—Soc., 115; Pro., 158; Soc.-Lab., 9. U. S. Senator—Soc., 162; Pro., 272; Soc.-Lab., 44. Congress—Soc., 196; Pro., 476. Governor—Soc., 150; Pro., 331; Soc.-Lab., 42.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

			U. S.					
	(Electors)	(Senator)	(Cong.)		(Gov'nor)			
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Browning, Rep.	Cattell, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	WittPenn, Dem.
Audubon	374	299	368	222	350	221	343	253
Berlin	256	173	256	130	259	128	256	143
Chesilhurst	48	18	44	12	42	13	38	16
Collingswood	942	585	940	385	921	381	826	527
Centre	448	257	406	184	400	177	404	190
Clementon	339	244	348	167	320	166	341	177
Camden—								
1 Ward.....	940	762	955	577	956	507	915	614
2 Ward.....	1092	702	1087	526	1108	496	1075	560
3 Ward.....	466	357	462	268	473	257	456	291
4 Ward.....	533	400	572	299	561	291	554	315
5 Ward.....	782	567	741	415	732	426	727	441
6 Ward.....	822	743	846	563	853	521	836	569
7 Ward.....	1030	616	1010	481	1011	469	1013	494
8 Ward.....	804	604	760	469	711	467	752	496
9 Ward.....	869	768	896	565	869	577	876	618
10 Ward.....	1017	949	1058	704	1051	700	1025	787
11 Ward.....	714	613	711	451	672	440	662	508
12 Ward.....	783	774	840	575	819	570	803	623
13 Ward.....	845	823	880	630	980	611	862	677
Total	10697	8677	10828	6503	10796	6332	10561	6993
Delaware	242	179	227	122	229	123	219	131
Gloucester City—								
1 Ward.....	533	491	515	399	525	392	513	414
2 Ward.....	618	753	587	594	591	584	594	616
Total	1151	1244	1102	993	1116	976	1107	1030
Gloucester Twp...	309	221	279	155	266	168	255	188
Haddon	291	179	311	109	326	92	307	123
Haddonfield	807	343	755	240	741	242	739	280
Haddon Heights..	407	182	411	114	401	116	398	133
Laurel Springs...	95	73	105	53	97	53	94	68
Magnolia	144	117	140	82	133	89	134	94
Merchantville ...	335	199	302	144	321	132	315	152
Oaklyn	118	73	113	47	115	50	112	54
Pensauken	647	392	609	291	618	265	592	329
Voorhees	125	130	99	93	100	89	93	100
Waterford	149	114	142	83	146	75	136	93
Winslow	278	191	252	125	261	125	249	138
Woodlynne	116	117	117	74	119	76	113	91
Total, County..	18318	14010	18144	10328	18077	10089	17632	11303

Electors—Soc., 1101; Nat. Pro., 350; Soc.-Lab., 38. U. S. Senator—Soc., 1310; Nat. Pro., 758; Soc.-Lab., 173. Congress—Soc., 1396; Nat. Pro., 774. Governor—Soc., 1208; Nat. Pro., 552; Soc.-Lab., 126.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	Electors		U. S. Senator		Cong.		Gov' nor	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Bacharach, Rep.	Myers, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
Avalon	67	17	61	11	67	13	60	14
Cape May	402	217	309	179	370	195	323	182
Cape May Point,	19	14	17	13	23	7	20	10
Dennis	137	228	125	166	124	166	126	163
Lower	151	154	152	101	157	100	155	107
Middle	384	359	354	281	351	278	358	306
North Wildwood,	118	116	109	65	167	52	124	59
Ocean City	458	202	376	114	421	166	363	143
Sea Isle City....	98	107	92	64	122	53	90	72
South Cape May,	10	5	10	5	10	5	9	6
Stone Harbor ...	96	26	84	23	97	23	87	20
Upper	267	94	232	54	236	54	249	71
West Cape May..	123	95	112	69	141	87	119	72
Wildwood	472	298	396	239	485	221	424	217
Wildwood Crest,	42	31	34	25	44	23	39	22
Woodbine	70	134	52	96	87	92	59	89
Total, County..	2904	2097	2525	1505	2902	1535	2605	1553

Electors—Soc., 37; Nat. Pro., 66; Soc.-Lab., 4. U. S. Senator—Nat. Pro., 122; Soc., 48; Soc.-Lab., 11. Congress—Nat. Pro., 165; Soc., 54. Governor—Soc.-Lab., 14; Soc., 43; Nat. Pro., 133.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

	Electors		U. S. Senator		Cong.		Gov' nor	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Freelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Bacharach, Rep.	Myers, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	WittPenn, Dem.
Bridgeton—								
1 Ward.....	249	250	250	188	238	179	234	202
2 Ward.....	330	240	298	143	283	131	299	164
3 Ward.....	412	314	426	224	393	246	405	263
4 Ward.....	365	236	368	156	310	180	346	183
5 Ward.....	134	169	137	98	121	96	137	101
Total	1490	1209	1479	809	1345	832	1421	913
Commercial	313	204	277	124	242	117	278	141
Deerfield	194	308	180	213	186	189	181	230
Downe	143	167	126	92	122	105	120	124
Fairfield	151	141	119	71	121	73	123	83
Greenwich	156	84	140	28	125	37	127	39
Hopewell	155	178	152	124	145	132	135	137
Landis	776	442	685	314	604	384	683	340
Lawrence	156	181	131	85	189	83	136	100
Maurice River ..	175	167	133	89	113	104	136	115
Millville—								
1 Ward.....	261	229	227	157	199	158	228	168
2 Ward.....	257	176	235	111	224	110	219	122
3 Ward.....	234	250	211	187	204	193	208	193
4 Ward.....	333	240	297	156	288	162	279	181
5 Ward.....	171	179	156	97	136	113	149	113
Total	1256	1074	1126	708	1051	736	1083	777
Stoe Creek.....	85	80	83	47	80	49	75	53
Vineland	642	338	622	234	552	288	611	268
Total, County..	5692	4573	5253	2938	4875	3129	5109	3320

Electors—Soc., 308; Nat. Pro., 323; Soc.-Lab., 21. U. S. Senator—Soc., 387; Nat. Pro., 501; Soc.-Lab., 41. Congress—Soc., 386; Nat. Pro., 669. Governor—Soc., 341; Nat. Pro., 550; Soc.-Lab., 68.

ESSEX COUNTY.

ELECTION RETURNS.

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		U. S.		8th		9th		10th			
		Electors		Senator		Cong.		Cong.		Gov'nor	

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors—		U. S. Senator—		8th Cong.—		9th Cong.—		10th Cong.—		Gov'nor—	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Gray, Rep.	Kinkead, Dem.	Matthews, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Flannagan, Dem.	Leibach, Rep.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpen, Dem.
Caldwell Township.....	103	42	93	29	...	...	...	...	34	89	87	26
Caldwell Borough.....	425	204	391	159	...	...	...	...	197	365	382	160
Cedar Grove Township.....	163	80	147	61	...	...	...	...	75	143	154	19
East Orange—1 Ward.....	798	333	787	220	...	...	294	631	...	...	793	208
2 Ward.....	884	334	883	235	...	...	304	824	...	...	879	240
3 Ward.....	1615	597	1548	458	...	...	574	1359	...	...	1567	428
4 Ward.....	942	372	939	272	...	...	346	829	...	...	966	249
5 Ward.....	1742	643	1740	459	...	...	604	1572	...	...	1772	431
Total, East Orange.....	5981	2279	5893	1644	...	...	2122	5275	...	...	5977	1556
Essex Fells Borough.....	89	26	86	22	...	...	...	...	27	78	89	16
Glen Ridge Borough.....	593	217	693	162	...	...	...	...	213	637	678	176
Irrington — 1 Ward.....	799	250	739	216	...	...	...	...	183	749	776	172
2 Ward.....	747	252	710	203	...	...	...	...	173	732	724	171
3 Ward.....	890	344	841	292	...	...	...	...	224	862	884	228
Total, Irvington.....	2436	846	2290	711	...	...	...	...	580	2343	2384	571
Livingston Township.....	168	61	158	31	...	...	...	...	40	149	154	29
Millburn Township.....	522	241	487	173	...	...	...	...	222	432	474	192
Montclair — 1 Ward.....	716	255	708	244	...	...	...	...	380	588	710	239
2 Ward.....	604	370	561	275	...	...	...	...	392	481	543	273
3 Ward.....	648	267	632	184	...	...	...	...	299	534	619	189
4 Ward.....	541	235	475	177	...	...	...	...	272	397	474	177
5 Ward.....	599	245	552	188	...	...	...	...	326	432	538	178
Total, Montclair.....	3108	1372	2928	1068	...	...	...	...	1669	2432	2884	1056
North Caldwell Borough.....	62	24	53	19	...	...	...	...	15	54	57	11

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors	U. S. Senator	8th Cong.	9th Cong.	10th Cong.	Gov' nor						
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Gray, Rep.	Kinhead, Dem.	Mathews, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	Flanagan, Dem.	Lehbach, Rep.	Edge, Rep.	Wittgen, Dem.
Nutley — 1 Ward.....	299	125	250	80	227	119	...	...	...	...	270	75
2 Ward.....	417	134	398	84	326	140	...	...	...	...	386	98
3 Ward.....	284	131	249	104	222	120	...	...	...	...	260	95
Total, Nutley.....	1000	390	897	268	775	379	...	...	...	...	916	268
Orange — 1 Ward.....	734	460	693	450	...	...	555	610	...	...	723	384
2 Ward.....	496	427	451	379	...	...	421	382	...	...	454	368
3 Ward.....	495	346	402	249	...	...	374	303	...	...	437	237
4 Ward.....	487	616	445	510	...	...	607	363	...	...	472	489
5 Ward.....	339	361	311	297	...	...	341	244	...	...	314	277
Total, Orange.....	2551	2210	2302	1885	...	...	2301	1902	...	...	2400	1753
Roseland Borough.....	95	29	87	15	...	...	...	...	16	87	90	13
South Orange Township.....	815	327	790	234	...	...	...	...	264	738	813	219
South Orange Village.....	701	412	788	407	...	...	...	...	416	751	784	410
Verona Borough.....	343	166	340	118	...	...	...	...	155	297	345	125
West Caldwell Borough.....	109	54	92	51	...	...	...	...	47	94	95	48
West Orange—1 Ward.....	457	450	399	399	...	...	...	...	379	420	449	361
2 Ward.....	266	242	244	199	...	...	...	...	222	229	236	208
3 Ward.....	156	199	211	197	...	...	...	...	204	216	227	186
4 Ward.....	117	92	92	74	...	...	...	...	80	100	102	86
5 Ward.....	349	231	323	187	...	...	...	...	182	323	336	162
Total, West Orange.....	1345	1214	1269	1056	...	...	...	...	1067	1288	1350	1003
Total Vote, County.....	54167	34596	51480	28184	10536	5608	13625	14641	12341	21822	53201	26067

Electors—*Soc.*, 2280; *Nat. Pro.*, 184; *Soc.-Lab.*, 212. U. S. Senator—*Nat. Pro.*, 543; *Soc.*, 2874; *Soc.-Lab.*, 315. Congress, Eighth District—*Soc.*, 513; *Nat. Pro.*, 201. Ninth District—*Soc.*, 1923; *Nat. Pro.*, 382. Tenth District—*Soc.*, 1492; *Nat. Pro.*, 303. Governor—*Soc.*, 2911; *Nat. Pro.*, 312; *Soc.-Lab.*, 403.

ELECTION RETURNS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

	U. S.		U. S.		U. S.		U. S.	
	(Electors)		(Senator)		(Cong.)		(Gov'nor)	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Browning, Rep.	Cattell, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
Clayton	222	153	223	102	207	112	192	130
Deptford	214	117	184	74	194	79	195	83
East Greenwich..	189	97	155	66	170	63	159	71
Elk	124	81	104	63	103	66	96	72
Franklin	282	207	254	155	265	159	251	175
Glassboro	299	224	301	144	297	156	298	171
Greenwich	106	151	91	116	101	121	93	129
Harrison	255	125	245	84	233	93	241	96
Logan	149	190	129	141	139	148	134	154
Mantua	201	233	185	192	192	192	184	202
Monroe	318	241	276	175	281	179	272	190
National Park...	87	58	80	38	79	42	77	44
Paulsboro	379	289	321	236	337	225	323	244
Pitman	372	239	360	171	355	190	345	208
South Harrison...	100	33	83	29	88	25	87	28
Swedesboro	143	162	264	97	274	94	254	113
Washington	305	129	127	116	129	122	123	127
Wenonah	225	177	205	120	126	57	129	57
West Deptford...	127	66	134	47	210	134	211	133
Westville	243	226	247	156	245	168	235	173
Woodbury—								
1 Ward.....	180	92	185	49	165	84	176	71
2 Ward.....	396	201	365	142	381	80	358	161
3 Ward.....	264	148	247	114	258	116	241	120
Total	840	441	797	305	804	280	775	352
Woodbury H'ts...	48	32	52	19	48	27	49	28
Woolwich	124	74	104	55	110	57	105	65
Total, County..	5352	3745	4921	2701	4987	2789	4828	3045

Electors—Soc., 118; Nat. Pro., 538; Soc.-Lab., 9. U. S. Senator—Soc., 172; Nat. Pro., 716; Soc.-Lab., 28. Congress—Soc., 171; Nat. Pro., 708. Governor—Soc., 153; Nat. Pro., 727; Soc.-Lab., 46.

HUDSON COUNTY.

	Electors		U. S. Senator		8th Cong.		11th Cong.		12th Cong.		Gov' nor		
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Gray, Rep.	Kinkead, Dem.	Brennan, Rep.	Egan, Dem.	Dear, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.		Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
Jersey City—													
1 Ward.....	454	1343	332	1172	...	...	187	1747	956	1293	378	1262
2 Ward.....	311	1904	236	1735	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	1711
3 Ward.....	603	1341	531	1258	...	...	...	...	432	1339	656	1272
4 Ward.....	759	1566	654	1347	...	...	...	...	484	1340	723	1366
5 Ward.....	709	866	598	776	...	...	...	...	478	861	628	800
6 Ward.....	1022	1381	817	1220	...	...	...	...	704	1288	792	1395
7 Ward.....	3082	3617	2673	2688	2476	2805	...	...	...	...	2694	2897
8 Ward.....	3697	2750	3290	2422	...	...	...	...	2923	2687	3325	2621
9 Ward.....	2756	2375	2445	1998	...	...	...	...	2175	2204	2496	2049
10 Ward.....	1462	2133	1201	1840	...	...	...	...	1058	1960	1309	1911
11 Ward.....	2437	2474	1947	2268	...	...	...	...	1647	2381	1984	2406
12 Ward.....	2712	1677	2209	1708	...	...	...	...	1901	1812	2076	1975
Total, Jersey City.....													
	20004	22827	16333	20432	2476	2805	187	1747	12058	17365	17369	21715	
Bayonne —													
1 Ward.....	821	1419	672	1270	621	1344	...	...	...	...	787	1257
2 Ward.....	909	1039	731	919	655	1008	...	...	...	...	830	939
3 Ward.....	1638	985	1508	808	1435	833	...	...	...	...	1502	894
4 Ward.....	276	666	216	567	202	536	...	...	...	...	275	579
5 Ward.....	443	555	363	491	327	535	...	...	...	...	367	551
Total, Bayonne.....													
	4087	4664	3490	4055	3250	4316	...	...	...	...	3761	4220
East Newark.....													
	109	320	87	245	77	277	...	...	...	...	100	254
Guttenberg.....													
	439	398	257	389	...	...	219	397	...	...	263	399

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		U. S. Senator		8th Cong.		11th Cong.		12th Cong.		Gov'nor	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Gray, Rep.	Kinread, Dem.	Brennan, Rep.	Egan, Dem.	Dear, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Wittmann, Dem.
Harrison — 1 Ward.....	88	281	58	836	83	876	..	..	..	..	62	955
2 Ward.....	71	274	56	212	41	256	..	..	..	..	59	231
3 Ward.....	190	287	144	227	124	281	..	..	..	..	143	265
4 Ward.....	227	495	186	413	150	450	..	..	..	..	185	433
Total, Harrison.....	573	1337	444	1000	353	1265	..	..	..	..	449	1184
Hoboken — 1 Ward.....	729	757	513	719	..	..	396	716	..	..	561	742
2 Ward.....	1040	793	818	781	..	..	677	834	..	..	818	832
3 Ward.....	697	1236	511	1111	..	..	410	1105	..	..	618	1028
4 Ward.....	616	1025	434	911	..	..	324	948	..	..	528	888
5 Ward.....	1121	1357	939	1201	..	..	790	1260	..	..	1018	1186
Total, Hoboken.....	4293	5168	3215	4714	..	..	2597	4863	..	..	3543	4676
Kearny — 1 Ward.....	493	292	442	213	394	289	..	..	..	..	450	244
2 Ward.....	659	427	616	313	567	356	..	..	..	..	623	348
3 Ward.....	766	263	686	190	672	247	..	..	..	..	713	206
4 Ward.....	484	232	390	168	338	232	..	..	..	..	413	173
Total, Kearny.....	2402	1214	2134	881	1971	1124	..	..	..	..	2199	971
North Bergen Township—1 Ward.....	780	626	506	457	..	..	414	688	..	..	503	696
2 Ward.....	380	555	226	522	..	..	184	550	..	..	238	541
3 Ward.....	348	519	216	526	..	..	164	520	..	..	213	535
Total, North Bergen Township.....	1508	1700	948	1705	..	..	762	1758	..	..	954	1772
Secaucus Borough.....	354	192	185	198	..	..	131	227	..	..	159	257

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors	U. S. Senator	8th Cong.	11th Cong.	12th Cong.	Gov' nor.						
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Gray, Rep.	Kinkaid, Dem.	Brennan, Rep.	Egan, Dem.	Dear, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	WittPenn, Dem.
Town of Union—1 Ward.....	534	367	335	414	...	...	293	394	...	...	328	442
2 Ward.....	579	452	406	465	...	...	340	503	...	...	375	521
3 Ward.....	1023	872	764	754	...	...	585	876	...	...	765	826
Total, Town of Union.....	2136	1691	1505	1633	...	...	1218	1773	...	...	1468	1789
West New York—1 Ward.....	898	784	629	686	...	...	538	722	...	...	620	768
2 Ward.....	452	351	282	295	...	...	241	310	...	...	252	363
3 Ward.....	698	489	448	451	...	...	361	480	...	...	476	483
Total, West New York.....	2048	1624	1359	1432	...	...	1140	1512	...	...	1348	1614
Weehawken Township—1 Ward.....	107	259	66	203	...	...	51	220	...	...	78	211
2 Ward.....	520	276	418	258	...	...	337	290	...	...	397	288
3 Ward.....	871	610	732	544	...	...	566	600	...	...	697	602
Total, Weehawken Township.....	1498	1145	1216	1005	...	...	954	1170	...	...	1172	1101
West Hoboken—1 Ward.....	955	712	659	615	...	...	528	646	...	...	620	717
2 Ward.....	1278	1070	1007	934	...	...	785	1061	...	...	947	1074
3 Ward.....	924	601	688	542	...	...	528	615	...	...	630	669
Total, West Hoboken.....	3157	2383	2354	2091	...	...	1841	2322	...	...	2197	2460
Total Vote, County.....	42518	44663	34127	39873	8127	9787	9049	15769	12058	17365	34982	42412

Electors—Soc., 1811; Nat. Pro., 73; Soc.-Lab., 140. U. S. Senator—Soc., 2290; Nat. Pro., 362; Soc.-Lab., 328. Congress, Eighth District—Soc., 537; Nat. Pro., 77. Eleventh District—Soc., 1113; Ind. Dem., 708. Twelfth District—Soc., 892; Nat. Pro., 145. Governor—Soc., 2236; Nat. Pro., 254; Soc.-Lab., 301.

ELECTION RETURNS.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	U. S.							
	(Electors)		(Senator)		(Cong.)		(Gov' nor)	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Reekman, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
Alexandria	81	121	64	104	98	62	60	108
Bethlehem	65	105	56	85	81	56	56	88
Bloomsbury	50	103	54	76	79	46	45	83
Clinton Twp.....	200	298	198	256	266	165	183	261
Clinton Town....	101	117	112	85	107	91	102	100
Delaware	157	251	142	216	203	136	149	213
East Amwell....	123	182	135	142	149	110	123	149
Flemington	285	335	306	306	312	267	283	302
Franklin	87	180	81	149	145	67	83	152
Frenchtown	131	163	129	121	118	124	130	134
Hampton	90	129	101	100	102	92	98	102
High Bridge.....	248	156	249	107	124	224	229	122
Holland	73	119	62	93	89	60	64	95
Kingwood	96	178	91	138	141	84	86	146
Lambertville—								
1 Ward.....	78	196	68	177	165	62	71	179
2 Ward.....	169	177	158	148	156	154	157	156
3 Ward.....	286	245	276	261	215	254	275	209
Total	533	618	502	526	536	470	503	544
Lebanon	202	339	184	200	198	166	189	200
Milford	89	71	89	52	56	83	89	54
Raritan	148	235	153	186	199	120	124	206
Readington	275	351	293	282	309	253	253	310
Stockton	63	54	51	48	48	50	51	49
Tewksbury	146	272	141	214	229	116	130	234
Union	80	110	80	88	95	64	69	93
West Amwell....	85	75	82	57	63	77	77	62
Total, County..	3408	4462	3355	3601	3747	2983	3176	3807

Electors—Soc., 45; Nat. Pro., 65; Soc.-Lab., 4. U. S. Senator—Soc., 56; Nat. Pro., 120; Soc.-Lab., 10. Congress—Soc., 73; Nat. Pro., 119. Governor—Soc., 57; Nat. Pro., 114; Soc.-Lab., 42.

MERCER COUNTY.

	U. S.		U. S.		U. S.		U. S.	
	(Electors)		(Senator)		(Cong.)		(Gov'nor)	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Beekman, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
East Windsor....	107	46	90	34	34	94	89	36
Ewing	378	185	346	121	152	310	332	152
Hamilton	1346	892	1130	541	696	963	1243	781
Hopewell Bor....	166	178	156	129	143	152	155	145
Hopewell Twp...	361	249	330	165	174	322	324	194
Hightstown	348	230	327	163	173	320	332	188
Lawrence	393	233	368	155	173	353	380	165
Pennington	142	89	140	68	78	133	137	76
Princeton Bor....	896	834	979	477	651	827	857	654
Princeton Twp....	133	155	128	95	112	117	116	123
Trenton—								
1 Ward.....	662	488	607	422	464	559	618	443
2 Ward.....	843	461	788	383	452	702	759	440
3 Ward.....	562	492	496	434	474	439	496	455
4 Ward.....	315	475	251	390	390	226	275	390
5 Ward.....	735	921	618	769	833	527	630	822
6 Ward.....	337	352	286	309	312	249	285	324
7 Ward.....	344	314	396	292	316	351	416	296
8 Ward.....	463	350	407	288	348	321	412	297
9 Ward.....	571	360	421	354	365	386	438	356
10 Ward.....	948	681	839	589	664	716	828	638
11 Ward.....	1054	794	796	760	816	686	802	818
12 Ward.....	999	674	960	504	600	817	941	587
13 Ward.....	1233	687	1103	577	624	991	1073	640
14 Ward.....	550	264	547	208	253	472	529	236
Total	9616	7313	8515	6279	9911	7442	8502	6742
Washington	155	96	130	62	78	133	149	71
West Amwell....	85	75	82	57	63	77	77	62
Total, County..	14213	10621	12792	8349	9447	11314	12771	9409

Electors—Soc., 460; Nat. Pro., 154; Soc.-Lab., 45. U. S. Senator—Soc., 488; Nat. Pro., 294; Soc.-Lab., 51. Congress—Soc., 614; Nat. Pro., 264. Governor—Soc., 460; Nat. Pro., 284; Soc.-Lab., 89.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

			U. S.					
	(Electors)		(Senator)		(Cong.)		(Gov'nor)	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Carson, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Wittbeinn, Dem.
Cranbury	244	169	244	126	233	140	237	133
Dunellen	305	249	295	226	279	214	306	219
East Brunswick..	163	94	141	91	122	112	125	101
Helmetta	34	281	483	217	31	54	472	238
Highland Park...	487	53	39	41	441	253	34	47
Jamesburg	187	134	177	105	172	110	175	111
Madison	215	161	172	103	160	146	160	122
Metuchen	332	244	310	212	292	235	333	209
Middlesex	140	83	136	61	110	73	130	67
Milltown	282	102	258	92	231	122	257	103
Monroe	235	112	212	94	199	94	214	93
New Brunswick—								
1 Ward.....	392	465	340	438	411	507	337	440
2 Ward.....	632	401	580	352	532	434	567	368
3 Ward.....	273	333	239	326	208	365	230	330
4 Ward.....	559	377	526	336	506	372	542	322
5 Ward.....	409	379	371	348	331	399	369	345
6 Ward.....	388	528	373	464	311	536	346	497
Total	2653	2483	2429	2264	2299	2613	2391	2302
North Brunswick,	125	84	117	73	87	95	110	74
Perth Amboy—								
1 Ward.....	618	366	631	300	574	373	632	301
2 Ward.....	306	368	296	332	261	366	295	322
3 Ward.....	344	380	352	310	299	365	354	310
4 Ward.....	605	402	575	357	491	438	566	418
5 Ward.....	224	405	205	361	161	409	204	375
6 Ward.....	530	439	477	415	417	468	495	399
Total	2627	2360	2536	2075	2203	2419	2546	2125
Piscataway	333	259	308	213	266	230	336	189
Raritan	357	204	328	164	291	217	320	171
Roosevelt	465	348	349	372	214	391	347	376
Sayreville	457	368	376	356	347	387	372	361
South Amboy....	724	898	668	765	584	949	665	754
South Brunswick,	276	240	255	177	240	199	249	197
South River.....	379	349	316	318	284	353	298	324
Spottswood	61	87	56	63	55	71	53	74
Woodbridge—								
1 Ward.....	309	295	284	303	258	322	278	310
2 Ward.....	244	127	218	110	175	148	207	117
3 Ward.....	221	191	212	167	188	205	201	178
Total	774	613	714	580	621	675	686	605
Total, County..	11851	9975	10919	8788	9761	10152	10816	8995

Electors—Soc., 185; Nat. Pro., 103; Soc.-Lab., 32. U. S. Senator—Soc., 276; Nat. Pro., 356; Soc.-Lab., 95. Congress—Soc., 317; Nat. Pro., 297. Governor—Soc., 287; Nat. Pro., 229; Soc.-Lab., 136.

A recount of the vote for Congress in this county gave Scully 10,052 and Carson 9,561, giving Scully 491 plurality.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

U. S.

(Electors) (Senator) (Cong.) (Gov'nor)

	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Carson, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Whittem, Dem.
Allenhurst	77	43	83	27	68	43	73	43
Allentown	114	63	99	40	101	53	87	49
Asbury Park—								
1 Ward.....	932	458	837	411	701	530	834	459
2 Ward.....	428	302	432	246	373	308	442	264
Total	1360	760	1269	657	1074	838	1276	723
Atlantic	95	174	76	138	78	178	68	148
Atlantic Highl'ds,	217	190	163	143	159	212	165	148
Avon	93	61	83	47	81	57	77	51
Belmar	249	206	218	181	184	216	201	212
Bradley Beach...	269	247	243	199	222	215	235	215
Deal	72	75	69	68	62	79	68	74
Eatontown	282	252	228	185	236	236	225	213
Englishtown	69	84	62	74	55	85	60	83
Fairhaven	176	155	131	96	149	117	130	105
Farmingdale	61	61	59	52	59	48	60	52
Freehold	728	703	691	629	610	734	726	643
Highlands	181	245	138	190	130	273	147	201
Holmdel	96	147	85	116	79	120	78	125
Howell	215	326	159	231	181	289	163	244
Keyport	582	427	455	313	540	394	464	329
Long Branch—								
1 Ward.....	120	161	101	137	85	152	94	137
2 Ward.....	185	284	175	263	150	291	169	271
3 Ward.....	214	218	197	188	181	204	195	193
4 Ward.....	267	324	262	269	253	283	257	279
5 Ward.....	218	217	196	188	188	202	201	192
6 Ward.....	175	199	160	167	174	163	171	170
Total	1179	1403	1091	1212	1031	1295	1087	1242
Manalapan	179	119	139	86	148	122	132	92
Manasquan	240	186	227	158	220	171	227	174
Matawan Bor....	237	222	186	181	201	226	167	201
Matawan Twp....	126	201	111	170	99	209	113	179
Marlboro	164	262	129	254	124	283	139	254
Middletown	825	655	785	535	730	577	772	545
Millstone	125	170	117	149	98	170	112	164
Monmouth Beach,	69	72	55	42	63	67	50	50
Neptune City....	62	88	46	64	39	86	40	69
Neptune	691	502	626	436	610	450	642	458
Ocean	170	180	134	131	149	164	128	141
Raritan	189	257	144	205	186	208	148	208
Red Bank.....	988	784	957	708	897	770	943	737
Rumson	175	218	137	158	138	217	127	181
Sea Bright.....	102	122	90	100	91	108	83	119
Shrewsbury	252	216	225	190	205	205	221	200
Spring Lake.....	143	114	159	101	142	109	138	119
Upper Freehold...	242	202	197	131	227	162	192	152
Wall	413	441	316	311	354	381	318	348
W. Long Branch,	117	97	117	76	109	77	109	85

Total, County.. 11624 10729 10299 8784 9929 10244 10191 9376

Electors—Soc., 103; Pro., 120; Soc.-Lab., 14. U. S. Senator—Soc., 179; Pro., 409; Soc.-Lab., 58. Congress—Soc., 219; Pro., 491. Governor—Soc., 127; Pro., 329; Soc.-Lab., 85.

A recount of the vote for Congress in this county gave Scully 10,070 and Carson 9,694, giving Scully 376 plurality.

MORRIS COUNTY.

	U. S.		U. S.		U. S.		U. S.	
	Electors		Senator		Cong.		Gov' nor	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Capstick, Rep.	Tuttle, Jr., Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
Boonton	642	381	629	289	533	389	680	255
Boonton Twp.....	72	36	70	26	59	41	71	25
Butler	360	262	353	167	297	200	356	192
Chatham Twp....	95	68	85	64	73	73	85	61
Chatham Bor.....	312	168	315	123	257	170	313	129
Chester	106	225	99	198	89	208	98	201
Denville	124	129	131	89	99	109	114	97
Dover	1102	753	1112	530	953	690	1187	483
Florham Park....	76	56	74	48	54	64	65	51
Hanover	578	372	568	268	475	349	561	276
Jefferson	166	110	144	91	136	94	156	87
Madison	599	454	613	351	458	506	594	377
Mendham Bor....	125	96	116	87	111	91	112	87
Mendham Twp...	89	79	91	66	82	68	86	63
Montville	204	105	200	78	185	107	210	79
Morris	281	227	266	169	227	198	241	182
Morristown—								
1 Ward.....	416	290	399	234	340	294	383	233
2 Ward.....	411	382	406	327	355	352	361	334
3 Ward.....	309	277	309	234	261	264	274	238
4 Ward.....	199	243	200	221	156	257	180	234
Total	1335	1192	1314	1016	1112	1167	1198	1039
Mt. Arlington....	41	36	42	18	34	23	42	16
Mt. Olive.....	80	169	82	134	79	135	94	127
Netcong	144	121	129	103	113	119	142	97
Passaic	289	225	281	192	246	219	274	198
Pequannock	316	97	294	59	269	79	294	66
Randolph	237	252	239	176	195	226	248	169
Rockaway Bor....	255	147	263	81	216	147	267	112
Rockaway Twp...	303	205	248	161	197	248	276	153
Roxbury	233	302	248	211	190	248	242	205
Washington	143	279	133	226	123	223	125	236
Wharton	223	252	215	173	160	240	230	160
Total, County..	8530	6798	8354	5194	7022	6431	8361	5223

Electors—Soc., 214; Nat. Pro., 172; Soc.-Lab., 14. U. S. Senator—Soc., 267; Nat. Pro., 335; Soc.-Lab., 30. Congress—Soc., 268; Nat. Pro., 377; Soc.-Lab., 52. Governor—Soc., 271; Nat. Pro., 419; Soc.-Lab., 63.

OCEAN COUNTY.

	(Electors)		U. S. Senator		(Cong.)		(Gov' nor)	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Carson, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
Barneget City....	14	13	12	8	12	13	10	9
Bay Head.....	68	23	54	14	51	28	51	23
Beach Haven....	91	25	67	13	73	20	71	14
Berkeley	145	75	99	32	117	68	97	39
Brick	308	190	173	112	237	161	190	122
Dover	410	176	288	117	340	195	292	136
Eagleswood	110	37	77	27	63	67	73	34
Harvey Cedars...	9	5	7	3	9	4	7	3
Island Heights...	58	26	54	15	60	20	52	19
Jackson	142	185	74	101	98	173	84	111
Lacey	76	71	59	35	57	69	62	46
Lakewood	637	455	475	238	532	430	484	309
Lavalette	29	23	25	17	30	19	25	17
Little Egg Harbor,	69	33	34	12	31	26	38	13
Long Beach.....	29	15	26	12	25	15	27	13
Manchester	130	109	80	75	94	102	90	70
Mantoloking	9	4	8	3	7	5	7	6
Ocean	66	42	34	23	45	33	38	26
Plumsted	191	104	147	64	193	71	150	69
Pt. Pleasant B'ch,	180	140	133	105	168	125	133	109
Sea Side Heights,	45	24	34	24	35	31	32	20
Sea Side Park...	39	51	24	36	33	46	24	40
Stafford	142	81	84	47	94	83	91	47
Surf City.....	16	3	9	4	8	9	10	3
Tuckerton	200	92	149	39	148	91	155	39
Union	178	74	119	38	130	65	123	39
Total, County..	3386	2076	2345	1264	2690	1969	2418	1376

Electors—Soc., 31; Nat. Pro., 28; Soc.-Lab., 6. U. S. Senator—Soc., 52; Nat. Pro., 50; Soc.-Lab., 6. Congress—Soc., 68; Nat. Pro., 92. Governor—Soc., 34; Nat. Pro., 37; Soc.-Lab., 14.

A recount of the vote for Congress in this county gave Carson 2,439 and Scully 1,774, giving Carson 665 plurality.

SALEM COUNTY.

	—Electors—		U. S. —Senator—		—Cong.—		—Gov'nor—	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Froelinguysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Browning, Rep.	Cattell, Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
Alloway	93	188	89	121	91	115	82	133
Elmer	131	155	115	135	120	127	113	131
Elsinboro	54	46	45	30	44	27	43	34
Lower Alloway Creek	167	113	134	70	144	69	134	77
Lower Penns Neck, Mannington	149	196	122	138	123	139	118	144
Oldmans	295	97	268	65	277	59	271	70
Pennsgrove	165	140	137	111	142	111	138	117
Pittsgrove	577	516	448	364	460	363	460	384
Piles Grove	200	110	152	83	148	90	141	94
Pittsgrove	137	207	124	160	116	158	116	156
Quinton	138	91	115	63	120	60	116	62
Salem—								
East Ward....	595	424	550	310	553	317	545	326
West Ward...	277	363	242	284	253	274	246	287
Total	872	787	792	594	806	591	791	613
Upper Penns Neck, Upper Pittsgrove..	579	371	446	267	436	258	467	262
Woodstown	256	203	243	180	251	174	242	175
Woodstown	267	133	245	112	247	110	239	113
Total, County..	4080	3353	3475	2493	3525	2451	3471	2565

Electors—Soc., 68; Nat. Pro., 84; Soc.-Lab., 3. U. S. Senator—Soc., 99; Nat. Pro., 184; Soc.-Lab., 19. Congress—Soc., 100; Nat. Pro., 154. Governor—Soc., 78; Nat. Pro., 198; Soc.-Lab., 24.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

	Electors		U. S. Senator		Cong.		Gov' nor	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Beekman, Dem.	Hutchinson, Rep.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
Bedminster	119	151	128	102	129	91	107	118
Bernards	496	431	564	293	407	442	458	386
Bound Brook.....	462	449	495	356	494	332	433	391
Branchburg	158	119	190	69	105	148	176	82
Bridgewater	463	422	582	254	443	339	447	340
Franklin	374	160	366	105	144	318	355	119
Hillsborough	311	246	344	155	228	257	302	182
Millstone	25	22	33	14	18	25	29	16
Montgomery	190	107	181	69	86	161	170	85
N. Plainfield Bor.,	758	520	690	540	512	664	730	442
N. Plainfield Twp.,	108	82	107	73	79	100	110	62
Peapack-								
Gladstone	123	149	132	101	134	95	127	107
Rocky Hill.....	53	40	65	23	40	44	55	32
Somerville	804	561	954	348	681	589	740	489
S. Bound Brook..	115	106	156	106	135	120	139	117
Warren	146	88	127	92	97	109	131	76
Total, County—	4707	3653	5114	2700	3732	3834	4509	3044

Electors—Soc., 34; Nat. Pro., 50; Soc.-Lab., 7. U. S. Senator—Soc., 48; Nat. Pro., 105; Soc.-Lab., 17. Congress—Soc., 57; Nat. Pro., 117. Governor—Soc., 51; Nat. Pro., 92; Soc.-Lab., 29.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

	U. S.							
	(Electors)		(Senator)		(Cong.)		(Gov'nor)	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Heath, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
Andover Bor.....	47	84	28	60	75	31	38	73
Andover Twp....	32	73	20	55	63	27	32	60
Branchville	85	88	65	59	75	65	78	68
Byram	41	44	25	29	42	33	38	41
Frankford	105	153	68	82	120	80	113	117
Franklin	205	161	142	106	149	173	209	111
Fredon	55	76	45	35	71	51	65	60
Green	48	83	29	54	81	32	54	65
Hampton	43	83	32	58	71	30	35	71
Hardyston	210	179	156	88	174	164	229	124
Hopatcong	43	26	29	11	19	35	28	28
Lafayette	101	84	70	58	70	89	99	67
Montague	55	104	29	53	91	44	59	72
Newton	461	582	335	365	537	389	451	491
Ogdensburg	89	74	78	51	56	79	77	71
Sandyston	77	138	49	79	109	64	136	76
Sparta	137	154	73	82	114	122	116	122
Stanhope	90	89	61	60	64	82	84	66
Stillwater	50	138	35	76	112	47	56	105
Sussex	164	161	136	91	130	172	163	130
Vernon	135	152	74	75	112	118	123	106
Walpack	18	60	14	32	57	19	20	55
Wantage	170	307	100	164	239	167	167	236
Total, County..	2461	3093	1693	1823	2631	2113	2470	2415

Electors—Soc., 70; Nat. Pro., 42; Soc.-Lab., 7 U. S. Senator—Soc., 49; Nat. Pro., 100; Soc.-Lab., 5. Congress—Soc., 65. Nat. Pro., 82. Governor—Soc., 73; Nat. Pro., 65; Soc.-Lab., 35.

UNION COUNTY.

	U. S.		U. S.		U. S.		U. S.	
	(Electors)		(Senator)		(Cong.)		(Gov'nor)	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Capstick, Rep.	Tuttle, Jr., Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Wittmann, Dem.
Clark	54	45	59	35	53	43	60	34
Cranford	731	222	688	208	625	274	727	187
Elizabeth—								
1 Ward.....	212	436	137	447	162	401	175	416
2 Ward.....	143	399	206	455	214	425	232	425
3 Ward.....	420	460	303	464	314	409	341	416
4 Ward.....	336	398	259	398	277	366	305	372
5 Ward.....	587	395	475	428	520	358	508	396
6 Ward.....	532	521	477	515	473	490	492	509
7 Ward.....	598	340	389	418	432	360	429	394
8 Ward.....	775	652	643	765	666	731	692	729
9 Ward.....	455	322	378	342	380	326	400	326
10 Ward.....	931	449	908	400	788	504	941	383
11 Ward.....	996	342	916	301	817	448	994	292
12 Ward.....	800	452	741	436	691	467	782	386
Total	6785	5166	5832	5369	5734	5285	6291	5044
Fanwood Bor....	93	56	86	56	82	62	98	47
Fanwood Twp....	241	96	235	79	223	83	265	53
Garwood	187	83	179	73	157	89	183	74
Hillside	374	126	346	121	321	131	372	101
Kenilworth	66	72	62	58	61	61	78	50
Linden Bor.....	93	53	78	42	71	42	86	37
Linden Twp.....	204	99	177	80	167	80	189	72
Mountainside ...	39	35	44	25	30	39	41	28
N. Providence B.,	133	70	118	57	114	51	134	44
N. Providence T.,	92	43	78	31	76	34	76	35
Plainfield—								
1 Ward.....	559	302	537	274	463	315	563	228
2 Ward.....	706	295	672	289	573	361	711	229
3 Ward.....	641	349	621	326	551	372	676	249
4 Ward.....	789	491	701	482	648	476	777	384
Total	2695	1437	2531	1371	2235	1524	2727	1090
Rahway—								
1 Ward.....	185	193	164	167	153	174	179	157
2 Ward.....	186	177	162	166	156	156	183	145
3 Ward.....	344	267	351	211	305	238	367	208
4 Ward.....	210	153	194	144	196	139	207	134
5 Ward.....	175	136	177	121	161	128	191	105
Total	1100	936	1048	809	971	835	1127	749
Roselle	507	228	495	178	440	223	509	170
Roselle Park....	572	291	567	248	491	314	593	238
Springfield	218	106	202	93	170	114	205	98
Summit—								
1 Ward.....	476	201	465	161	369	236	471	159
2 Ward.....	471	321	454	273	368	340	473	262
Union	417	159	375	120	346	128	400	123

UNION COUNTY—Continued.

	Electors		U. S. Senator		Cong.		Gov'nor	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Fredlinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Capstick, Rep.	Tuttle, Jr., Dem.	Edge, Rep.	Wittpenn, Dem.
Westfield—								
1 Ward.....	476	154	489	118	337	278	494	113
2 Ward.....	206	107	210	76	149	140	220	72
3 Ward.....	252	107	254	91	171	178	268	82
4 Ward.....	223	115	213	107	168	161	226	94
Total	1157	483	1166	392	825	757	1208	361
Total, County..	16705	10328	15285	9879	13929	10745	16313	9056

Electors—Soc., 1040; Nat. Pro., 97; Soc.-Lab., 44. U. S. Senator—Nat. Pro., 242; Soc., 1256; Soc.-Lab., 89. Congress—Soc., 1225; Soc.-Lab., 165; Nat. Pro., 236. Governor—Soc.-Lab., 181; Soc., 1284; Nat. Pro., 182.

WARREN COUNTY.

	Electors		U. S. Senator		Cong.		Gov'nor	
	Republican.	Democratic.	Frelinghuysen, Rep.	Martine, Dem.	Heath, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	Edge, Rep.	Wittmann, Dem.
Allamuchy	44	72	46	56	53	45	45	55
Alpha	56	58	38	50	37	48	44	43
Belvidere	199	301	165	256	252	166	181	257
Blairstown	136	259	123	185	231	81	118	194
Franklin	85	129	78	103	104	80	73	101
Frelinghuysen ..	75	111	67	84	69	83	60	92
Greenwich	101	114	88	93	105	77	86	99
Hackettstown ...	311	406	261	302	352	234	288	305
Hardwick	23	56	19	30	42	10	24	29
Harmony	62	123	49	89	86	62	75	73
Hope	102	131	86	110	121	81	84	116
Independence ...	72	120	60	86	91	56	68	88
Knowlton	110	181	96	144	142	110	106	148
Lopatcong	65	103	64	69	78	53	62	75
Mansfield	94	157	79	113	125	71	84	113
Oxford	108	162	92	137	133	85	101	126
Pahaquarry	4	37	6	26	27	2	4	30
Phillipsburg—								
1 Ward.....	202	318	182	256	233	221	200	250
2 Ward.....	108	353	102	276	200	171	107	282
3 Ward.....	291	344	289	262	297	274	297	275
4 Ward.....	93	282	84	233	175	130	93	214
5 Ward.....	163	326	166	264	228	209	171	269
6 Ward.....	160	297	130	237	177	189	144	234
Total	1017	1920	953	1528	1310	1194	1012	1524
Pohatcong	164	184	139	140	154	135	147	142
Washington Bor.,	332	450	299	363	417	256	299	392
Washington Twp.,	77	129	70	97	109	59	63	100
White	65	171	49	136	130	49	52	137
Total, County..	3302	5374	2927	4197	4168	3037	3076	4239

Electors—Soc., 107; Nat. Pro., 201; Soc.-Lab., 48. U. S. Senator, Nat. Pro., 348; Soc., 148; Soc.-Lab., 27. Congress—Soc., 158; Nat. Pro., 279. Governor—Soc.-Lab., 50; Soc., 123; Nat. Pro., 251.

POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1916.

(The figures of the total vote were furnished by the Associated Press.)

	Total Vote.		Pluralities.		Electoral Vote.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
Alabama	97778	28662	69116	.....	12	..
Arizona	33170	20524	12646	.....	3	..
Arkansas	112186	49827	62359	.....	9	..
California	466289	462516	3773	.....	13	..
Colorado	178816	102308	76508	.....	6	..
Connecticut	99786	106514	.....	6728	..	7
Delaware	24521	25794	.....	1273	..	3
Florida	56108	14611	41497	.....	6	..
Georgia	125831	11225	114606	.....	14	..
Idaho	70021	56368	13653	.....	4	..
Illinois	950081	1152316	.....	202235	..	29
Indiana	324063	341005	.....	16942	..	15
Iowa	221699	280449	.....	58750	..	13
Kansas	314588	277656	36932	.....	10	..
Kentucky	269900	241854	28046	.....	13	..
Louisiana	79775	6644	73231	.....	10	..
Maine	64118	69506	.....	5388	..	6
Maryland	138359	117347	21012	.....	8	..
Massachusetts	247885	268822	.....	20927	..	18
Michigan	286775	339097	.....	52322	..	15
Minnesota	179152	179544	.....	392	..	12
Mississippi	80383	4253	76130	.....	10	..
Missouri	398032	369339	28693	.....	18	..
Montana	101063	66750	34313	.....	4	..
Nebraska	158827	117771	41056	.....	8	..
Nevada	17776	12127	5649	.....	3	..
New Hampshire	43779	43723	56	.....	4	..
New Jersey	211018	268982	.....	57964	..	14
New Mexico	33553	31161	2392	.....	3	..
New York	756880	875510	.....	118630	..	45
North Carolina	168383	120890	47493	.....	12	..
North Dakota	55271	52651	2620	.....	5	..
Ohio	604946	514836	90110	.....	24	..
Oklahoma	148123	97233	50890	.....	10	..
Oregon	120087	126813	.....	6726	..	5
Pennsylvania	521784	703734	.....	181950	..	38
Rhode Island	40394	44858	.....	4464	..	5
South Carolina	61846	1809	60037	.....	9	..
South Dakota	59191	64261	.....	5070	..	5
Tennessee	153334	116114	37220	.....	12	..
Texas	285909	69949	220960	.....	20	..
Utah	84025	54133	29892	.....	4	..
Vermont	22708	40250	.....	17542	..	4
Virginia	102824	49359	53465	.....	12	..
Washington	183388	167244	16144	.....	7	..
West Virginia	140403	143124	.....	2721	..	8
Wisconsin	193042	221323	.....	28281	..	13
Wyoming	28316	21698	6618	.....	3	..
Total	9116296	8547474	Wilson's plurality, 568822		276	255

There are 531 votes in the Electoral College.

Necessary to a choice, 266.

Estimated—Benson, Socialist, 750000; Hanly, Prohibitionist, 225101.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—U. S. SENATOR—GOVERNOR, 1916.

	—President—		—U. S. Senator—		—Governor—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	9713	5467	9806	3892	9952	4387
Bergen	18494	11530	14809	8701	14693	9791
Burlington	8803	6535	8535	4965	8127	5651
Camden	18318	14010	18144	10328	17632	11303
Cape May.....	2904	2097	2515	1505	2605	1553
Cumberland	5692	4573	5253	2938	5109	3320
Essex	54167	34596	51480	28184	53201	26067
Gloucester	5352	3745	4921	2701	4828	3045
Hudson	42518	44663	34127	39873	34982	42412
Hunterdon	3408	4462	3355	3601	3176	3807
Mercer	14213	10621	12792	8349	12771	9409
Middlesex	11851	9975	10919	8788	10816	8995
Monmouth	11624	10729	10299	8784	10191	9376
Morris	8530	6798	8354	5194	8361	5223
Ocean	3386	2076	2345	1264	2418	1376
Passaic	18754	13340	18567	9860	18642	10662
Salem	4080	3353	3475	2493	3471	2565
Somerset	4707	3653	5114	2700	4509	3044
Sussex	2461	3093	1693	1823	2470	2415
Union	16705	10328	15285	9879	16313	9056
Warren	3302	5374	2927	4197	3076	4239
Totals	268982	211018	244715	170019	247343	177696
Rep. Pluralities,	57964		74696		69647	

President—Soc., 10405; Nat. Pro., 3182; Soc. Lab., 855.

U. S. Senator—Nat. Pro., 7178; Soc., 13358; Soc. Lab., 1826.

Governor—Soc. Lab., 2334; Soc., 12900; Nat. Pro., 5873.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Candidate.	Camden.	Gloucester.	Salem	Total.
Browning, Rep.....	18077	4987	3525	26589
Cattell, Dem.....	10089	2789	2451	15329
Day, Nat. Pro.....	774	708	154	1636
Snyder, Soc.....	1396	171	100	1667
Rep. plurality, 11,260.				

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Cape May.	Cumber'd.	Atl'tic.	Burl'ton.	Total.
Bacharach, Rep....	2902	4875	9191	7897	24865
Gamble, Nat. Pro..	165	669	344	476	1654
Myers, Dem.....	1535	3129	4367	5189	14220
Warren, Soc.....	54	386	244	196	880
Rep. plurality, 10,645.					

*THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Middlesex.	Monmouth.	Ocean.	Total.
Carson, Rep.....	9761	9929	2690	22380
Albertson, Soc.....	317	219	68	604
McDuffie, Nat. Pro...	297	491	92	880
Scully, Dem.....	10156	10244	1969	22369
Dem. plurality, ———.				

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Hunterdon.	Somerset.	Mercer.	Total.
Beekman, Dem....	3747	3732	9447	16926
Hutchinson, Rep...	2983	3834	11314	18131
Lunger, Nat. Pro..	119	117	264	500
Van Nest, Soc.....	73	57	614	744
Rep. plurality, 1205.				

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Union.	Morris.	Total.
Brelsford, Soc.....	1225	268	1493
Burgholz, Soc.-Lab.....	165	52	217
Capstick, Rep.....	13929	7022	20951
Chandler, Nat. Pro.....	236	377	613
Tuttle, Jr., Dem.....	10745	6431	17176
Rep. plurality, 3775.			

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Bergen.	Sussex.	Warren.	Passaic (part).	Total.
De Yoe, Soc.....	1051	65	158	21	1295
Heath, Dem.....	11671	2631	4168	300	18770
Lefferts, Nat. Pro..	368	82	279	17	746
Ramsey, Rep.....	15505	2113	3037	809	21464
Rep. plurality, 2694.					

*A recount of the vote in this district resulted as follows: Middlesex—Scully, 10,052; Carson, 9,561. Monmouth—Scully, 10,070; Carson, 9,694. Ocean—Scully, 1,774; Carson, 2,439. This gave Scully 202 plurality. The original returns gave Carson 11 plurality.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Candidate.	Passaic (part).
Beardmore, Dem.....	7980
Drukker, Rep.....	15931
Kershot, Soc.....	3326
Rauer, Soc.-Lab.....	188
Schweikert, Nat. Pro.....	2617
Rep. plurality, 7591.	

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Essex (part).	Hudson (part).	Total.
Bircher, Soc.....	513	537	1050
Gray, Rep.....	10536	8127	18663
Kinthead, Dem.....	5608	9787	15395
MacMillan, Nat. Pro.....	201	77	278
Rep. plurality, 3268.			

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Essex (part).
Berryman, Nat. Pro.....	382
Matthews, Dem.....	13625
Parker, Rep.....	14641
Wherett, Soc.....	1923
Rep. plurality, 1016.	

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Essex (part).
Cairns, Soc.....	1492
Flanagan, Dem.....	12341
Lehlbach, Rep.....	21822
Wiegand, Nat. Pro.....	303
Rep. plurality, 9481.	

ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Hudson (part).
Bausch, Soc.....	1113
Brennan, Rep.....	9049
Eagan, Dem.....	15769
Hendrick, Ind. Dem.....	708
Dem. plurality, 6720.	

TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Hudson (part).
Dear, Rep.....	12058
Hamill, Dem.....	17365
Hillas, Nat. Pro.....	149
Mead, Soc.....	892
Dem. plurality, 5307.	

AVERAGE VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY, 1916.

County.	Rep.	Dem.	Nat. Pro.	Soc.	Majority.	
					Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	9211	6408	334	255	5803	.....
Bergen	15035	10666	541	1168	4369	.....
Burlington	8506	4880	213	210	3626	.....
Camden	17478	9778	1035	1429	7700	.....
Cape May.....	2452	2164	117	.....	288	.....
Cumberland	4982	2704	1000	370	2278	.....
Essex	50422	27901	1269	3743	22521	.....
Gloucester	4795	2646	1093	171	2149	.....
Hudson	34757	42044	456	2943	.....	7287
Hunterdon	3072	3980	100	.....	.....	908
Mercer	12372	8655	368	790	3717	.....
Middlesex	10106	9459	344	323	647	.....
Monmouth	9325	9991	562	.....	.....	666
Morris	7814	4939	582	345	2875	.....
Ocean	2965	1748	81	.....	1217	.....
Passaic	18769	9133	1066	2353	9636	.....
Salem	3306	3842	287	.....	464	.....
Somerset	4304	3195	105	.....	1109	.....
Sussex	2492	2483	86	.....	9	.....
Union	15718	8307	251	1576	7411	.....
Warren	2720	4655	357	191	.....	1945
Total	240601	175588	10147	15867	75819	10806

Republican majority, 65013.

Social-Labor—Passaic, 296; Union, 133.

ELECTION PRECINCTS, 1916.

Atlantic	78	Middlesex	76
Bergen	121	Monmouth	94
Burlington	65	Morris	63
Camden	136	Ocean	32
Cape May.....	27	Passaic	121
Cumberland	43	Salem	22
Essex	321	Somerset	36
Gloucester	40	Sussex	28
Hudson	327	Union	109
Hunterdon	32	Warren	38
Mercer	96	Total	1905

**RESULT OF AN ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER
7th, 1916,
for
"An Act Creating a Highway Commission."
(Known as the Egan Road Act.)**

County.	For.	Against.
Atlantic	8481	1110
Bergen	12366	8687
Burlington	4425	2756
Camden	9343	7992
Cape May	1111	2362
Cumberland	1914	2607
Essex	33680	21993
Gloucester	2537	1927
Hudson	38832	14633
Hunterdon	1692	2244
Mercer	5509	5248
Middlesex	10623	2828
Monmouth	12209	3754
Morris	6440	3277
Ocean	2362	849
Passaic	15548	5603
Salem	1624	1345
Somerset	2777	1649
Sussex	1334	1898
Union	12485	5401
Warren	3596	1475
Total	188888	99638

Majority For, 89250.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.

State Treasurer's Report.

(Extracts.)

SECURITIES BELONGING TO STATE FUND.

Certificate No. 154, dated April 3, 1832, for one thousand (1,000) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value	\$100,000 00
Certificate No. 3,640, dated July 15, 1864, for five hundred (500) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value	50,000 00
Certificate No. 2,565, dated January 19, 1866, for two hundred and sixty-two (262) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value.....	26,200 00
Certificate No. 4,554, dated January 19, 1865, for one hundred and twenty-five (125) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value.....	12,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$188,700 00

STATEMENT OCTOBER 31, 1916.

STATE FUND.

Balance in bank, November 1, 1915.....	\$2,457,687 39
Gross receipts	\$12,816,675 77
Gross disbursements	11,196,165 83
	<hr/>
Receipts over disbursements.....	\$1,620,554 94
Balance in bank, October 31, 1916.....	\$4,078,242 33
Securities	188,700 00
	<hr/>
State fund	\$4,266,942 33

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

Receipts	\$6,724,413 86
Disbursements	\$6,724,413 86

LOCAL TAX ON RAILROADS.

Receipts	\$2,161,113 25
Disbursements	\$2,161,113 25

UNITED STATES APPROPRIATION TO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Receipts	\$50,000 00
Disbursements	\$50,000 00

UNITED STATES APPROPRIATION FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS,
KEARNY.

Receipts	\$40,766 44
Disbursements	\$40,766 44

UNITED STATES APPROPRIATION FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS,
SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES, VINELAND.

Receipts	\$10,171 34
Disbursements	\$10,171 34

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTRATION AND
REGULATION.

Balance in bank, November 1, 1915.....	\$612,165 97
Receipts	1,350,548 91
	<hr/>
	\$1,962,714 88
Disbursements	892,405 69
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, October 31, 1916.....	\$1,070,309 19

RESIDENT LICENSE FUND.

Balance in bank, November 1, 1915.....	\$1,305 59
Receipts	264 75
	<hr/>
	\$1,570 34
Disbursements	1,570 34

STATE GAME PROTECTION FUND.

Balance in bank, November 1, 1915.....	\$94 09
Disbursements	\$94 09

STATE WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION (SPECIAL SURVEY
FUND).

Balance in bank, November 1, 1916.....	\$631 17
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AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

Amount of securities.....	\$116,000 00
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HUNTERS' AND ANGLERS' LICENSE FUND.

Balance in bank, November 1, 1915.....	\$29,913 43
Receipts	103,043 79
	<hr/>
	\$132,957 22
Disbursements	98,071 38
	<hr/>
Balance in bank, October 31, 1916.....	\$34,885 84

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

The securities belonging to the fund are:

One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated July 1, 1895.....	\$31,600
One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated January 1, 1897.....	16,400
One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated January 1, 1902.....	68,000
	<hr/>
	\$116,000

Interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness amounting to \$5,800, made payable from the State Fund, has been disbursed for the maintenance of Rutgers Scientific School at New Brunswick.

SCHOOL FUND.

The securities of the School Fund are the following:

Bonds	\$5,519,995 00	
Stocks	146,500 09	
		<hr/>
Bonds and mortgages.....		\$5,666,495 00
Riparian leases		192,289 00
Real estate		645,987 18
		<hr/>
		19,438 44

\$6,524,209 62

STATEMENT OF SCHOOL FUND.

Securities, November 1, 1915.....		\$6,079,430 19
Add bonds purchased.....	\$639,900 00	
Add riparian leases issued.....	178,958 25	

818,858 25

\$6,898,288 44

Less securities paid off.....	\$369,149 82	
Less riparian lease cancelled.....	4,929 00	

374,078 82

Securities, October 31, 1916.....		\$6,524,209 62
Balance in bank, October 31, 1916.....		192,490 87

Total fund		\$6,716,700 49
Amount of securities, Nov. 1, 1915..	\$6,079,430 19	
Balance in bank, November 1, 1915..	135,631 28	

6,215,061 47

Net increase in fund..... \$501,639 02

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT, STATE BOARD OF.

(This board consists of the former Board of Equalization of Taxes and the State Board of Assessors.)

Lucius T. Russell, President, Elizabeth, 1918; George T. Bouton, Jersey City, 1916; Frank B. Jess, Haddon Heights, 1917; Frederic A. Gentieu, Pennsgrove, 1917; Isaac Barber, Phillipsburg, 1918. Secretary, Frank D. Schroth; Clerk and Field Secretary, Frank A. O'Connor; Engineer, Louis Focht.

The State Board of Taxes and Assessment is a consolidation of the old Board of Equalization of Taxes and the State Board of Assessors. The new body was created under the provisions of Chapter 244 of the Laws of 1915. It organized July 1st, and the purpose of the merger was to co-ordinate two bodies having similar functions.

The old State Board of Assessors was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884. The work of this body was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof," approved April 18th, 1884. The Legislature further charged this board with the assessment and apportionment of the Municipal Franchise tax to be paid by persons, co-partnerships, associations or corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places, by an act passed in 1900 and taking effect January 1st, 1901.

The State Board of Equalization of Taxes was created by an act of the Legislature approved March 29th, 1905, and was designed to take the place of the old State Board of Taxation.

The report of the State Board of Taxes and Assessment for the year 1916 shows that 129 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent more than 2,400 miles of railroads and 175 miles of canals.

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1916 subject to review by the board, which review was in progress when this article was prepared.

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD AND CANAL PROPERTY
FOR THE YEAR 1916.

Name of System.	Total Valuation.	Tax for State Uses.	Tax for Local Uses.	Total Tax.	Increase Tax, 1916.	
Pennsylvania Railroad System,	\$108,400,287	\$1,716,669	77	\$611,896 59	\$2,328,566 36	\$85,413 37
Central Railroad of New Jersey System	66,928,165	1,013,827 11		417,669 50	1,431,496 61	28,790 00
Philadelphia and Reading Railway System	16,675,548	308,233 74		63,845 71	372,079 45	26,102 18
Erie Railroad System.....	28,661,552	352,743 56		236,976 20	589,719 76	6,330 05
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad System..	57,591,957	842,173 45		403,147 44	1,245,320 89	61,870 50
New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad System..	7,374,389	135,042 20		30,416 99	165,459 19	9,427 72
Lehigh Valley Railroad System	34,153,480	528,054 25		205,257 14	733,311 39	15,074 28
New York Central Railroad System	14,584,212	109,747 32		181,761 75	291,509 07	21,678 44
Railroads not classified.....	15,273,831	281,589 18		49,106 79	330,695 97	15,543 78
Total ass't's and tax, 1916,	\$349,643,421	\$5,288,080 58		\$2,200,078 11	\$7,488,158 69	\$270,230 32
Total ass't's and tax, 1915,	344,947,959	5,011,899 81		2,206,028 56	7,217,928 37	
Increases	\$4,695,462	\$276,180 77		.....	\$270,230 32	
Decrease				\$5,950 45		

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1916 a State franchise tax against 12,170 corporations, amounting to \$2,720,921.39.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed under this act and the amount of tax levied:

	Number Assessed.	Amount Assessed.	Inc. in Number.	Inc. in Amount.	Dec. in Amount.
1884.....	619	\$195,273 51	..	.....	.....
1885.....	797	235,769 40	178	\$40,495 89	.....
1886.....	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	.....
1887.....	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	.....
1888.....	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	.....
1889.....	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	.....
1890.....	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	.....
1891.....	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,661 46	.....
1892.....	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	.....
1893.....	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	.....
1894.....	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	.....
1895.....	4,450	1,092,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896.....	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	\$32,688 07
1897.....	4,777	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	.....
1898.....	5,188	1,197,030 54	411	121,752 02	.....
1899.....	5,469	1,332,635 95	281	135,605 41	.....
1900.....	6,602	2,048,008 03	1,133	715,372 08	.....
1901.....	7,294	2,315,592 78	692	267,584 75	.....
1902.....	8,567	2,878,073 11	1,273	562,480 33	.....
1903.....	9,449	3,380,439 87	882	502,366 76	.....
1904.....	10,013	3,663,589 96	564	283,150 09	.....
1905.....	10,065	3,605,473 52	52	.....	58,116 44
1906.....	10,230	3,515,878 00	165	.....	89,595 52
1907.....	10,307	3,356,638 25	77	.....	159,239 75
1908.....	10,821	3,267,350 14	514	.....	89,288 11
1909.....	11,022	3,238,083 46	201	.....	29,266 68
1910.....	11,606	3,188,084 58	584	.....	49,998 88
1911.....	11,860	3,171,576 25	254	.....	16,508 33
1912.....	12,372	3,131,430 72	512	.....	40,145 53
1913.....	12,688	3,128,498 30	316	.....	2,932 42
1914.....	12,659	3,057,911 12	Dec. 29	.....	70,587 18
1915.....	12,411	3,045,572 72	248	.....	12,338 40
1916.....	12,170	2,720,921 39	Dec. 241	.....	324,651 33

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE ACT.

Assessments, based upon returns made, were levied against 317 corporations and 4 individuals, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,535,362.84 tax, classified as follows (the increase in tax over 1915 being the sum of \$29,585.88) :

No.	Classification.	Tax.
31	Street Railway	\$797,088 71
114	Water	80,655 48
115	Gas and Electric Light.....	490,127 18
41	Telephone and Telegraph.....	159,795 58
3	District Telegraph Messenger.....	1,561 49
17	Sewer and Pipe Line.....	6,134 40
321		<hr/> \$1,535,362 84

The following table will show the apportionment of this tax to the various municipalities of the State, grouped by counties :

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

Atlantic	\$36,555 46	Middlesex ...	53,424 91
Bergen	95,632 79	Monmouth ...	49,466 10
Burlington ..	34,489 30	Morris	23,537 77
Camden	77,463 17	Ocean	6,031 66
Cape May ...	15,961 60	Passaic	132,482 62
Cumberland..	16,704 88	Salem	3,954 49
Essex	454,716 32	Somerset	13,263 33
Gloucester ..	12,175 86	Sussex	2,236 20
Hudson	322,804 76	Union	107,073 12
Hunterdon ..	3,130 33	Warren	10,759 30
Mercer	63,498 87		<hr/> \$1,535,362 84

Third Annual Message of James F. Fielder, Governor of New Jersey.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TRENTON, January 9th, 1917.

To the Legislature:

In presenting this message, within a week of the close of my term, I consider it only courteous and fair to my successor to make no recommendations on new State policies or legislation, but rather to leave him entirely free to advise with you on such matters as he may wish to present touching the management and conduct of the State. During my term of office I have from time to time communicated to the Legislature my views concerning the condition of the State, and I have recommended the enactment of such measures as I believed expedient or proper. With some of those recommendations the Legislature has agreed. I have no wish to withdraw any of those on which no action has been taken, or even to suggest any modification therein. Rather would I refer you to them again for further consideration.

The growth of the State has been steady, and its population is now three millions. Its field of activity and operation has been greatly extended in recent years, and it did a business, with gross receipts for the year ending October 31st, 1916, of \$12,917,658.55. The work of its departments is conducted upon a large and continually growing scale, and the need for more department room is pressing, and must soon be met by the erection of a new building for offices, or to which the State courts can be moved and the space they now occupy in the Capitol building given over to other State departments.

We are giving more thought and attention to protection by the State of the personal rights and property interests of the individual and to his security, comfort and happiness, and to that end we have, in the last few years, increased the scope of courts and departments already established and have added new branches of government. This is shown by the enactment of laws for the regulation of public utilities; the tenement house act; the supervision of weights and measures; the children's guardian board; the widows' pension act; the pure food and health statutes; the workmen's compensation act; improved sanitary requirements for bakeshops, factories and other work places,

and the safeguarding of life, limb and health of mechanics and operatives under the supervision of the Labor Department. In the care of the insane and defectives, and for the restraint of the criminal, we have found it necessary to acquire more land and to enlarge the institutions devoted to them, which includes the establishment of a new colony for the feeble-minded, a new site for an insane building or buildings, a new building for the criminal insane in connection with the Trenton Hospital, and the Women's Reformatory. As an illustration of the scale of State expenditures, let me instance that during the three years of my administration the Legislature has appropriated for the purchase of additional lands, for new buildings, and for remodeling of old buildings with their appurtenances, all devoted solely to the State care of mental defectives and the criminal, and exclusive of repairs and equipment, more than one million three hundred thousand dollars.

To meet the legitimate demands of all State departments and institutions for larger appropriations with which to finance the great increase in the State's activities, the revenues of the State were severely taxed, and the Legislature of 1914 was called upon to provide new sources of income, if a State tax or bond issue would be avoided. This was accomplished by the enactment of an inheritance tax act, imposing a reasonable and fairly graded tax on the estate of decedents, which in the first year of its operation added nearly two million dollars to the State funds. The requisition act, passed the same year, also aided in relieving the financial situation, in that it helped to check improper expenditures and prevented obligations being incurred in excess of appropriations, which in previous years the Legislature had been compelled to meet by extraordinary supplemental appropriations. Solely because of these acts, our financial condition is better to-day than it has been in years, and with the elimination of extravagant expenditures, through wise legislative appropriations, all fair requirements of every branch of our government can be met.

The net increase of State receipts for the year just closed over the previous year was \$749,548.72, and the balance in the treasury October 31st, 1916, for State uses was \$3,994,000.42, against which were outstanding requisitions and contracts amounting to \$2,137,696.55, leaving a free balance in excess of obligations of every kind and nature of \$1,856,303.87. It is a wise financial policy, and it should be the aim of the Legislature always to keep a large free balance, at least a million dollars, in the treasury as a protection against unforeseen contingencies, since the Constitution prohibits the creation of any debt or liability of the State in excess of one hundred thousand dollars except by vote of the people.

Our State departments and institutions are in excellent condition, except for the need of additional room, and are well managed. Indeed, the State is most fortunate in having the services on its various boards, as heads of departments and as superintendents of institutions, men and women who seem peculiarly adapted for the particular work entrusted to their charge. They rank high, and among them are many who are recognized as authorities in the special field of work in which they are engaged. The only criticism I have to offer is directed at our prison conditions, the blame for which can be placed on previous Legislatures, rather than on those in charge of prison management.

The State Prison is old, unsanitary and ill-adapted to the care of twelve hundred prisoners there confined. In fact it should not be located in a thickly settled part of a large city, and the property should be sold and a new location secured. The Rahway Reformatory might well be taken for this purpose and a new site for the Reformatory purchased. A portion of the prison buildings is antiquated and unhealthy, and the use of such buildings should be abandoned. The prison is poorly ventilated and the inmates get little sunlight, and there is no room in the grounds for recreation, and what room there is is insufficient for exercise. If it is not considered feasible to change the location of the prison at this time, the State Arsenal, which adjoins the prison grounds, could be moved elsewhere, the arsenal building torn down and the vacant land included within the prison bounds. This would be a great improvement, the expense of which would be small and the resulting benefit large.

By an act of the Legislature of 1914, it was declared as the policy of the State to abandon the practice of contracting the labor of convicts, and new contracts were forbidden. Although the Board of Prison Inspectors, with the consent of the Governor, was authorized to extend the contracts then in force, it was the intention of that act to lapse those contracts so soon as they terminated, and that employment should be provided by the State within the prison, or on farm, quarry or road work for all prisoners, but it has not been possible to carry out such intention, and some contracts were extended and are still in force. This was necessary because subsequent Legislatures failed to provide sufficient funds to enable the Prison Inspectors to establish other industries. The men should not be permitted to remain in idleness, and all those now employed under prison contracts cannot be put at farm or road work for the reason that the extent of such work is limited, and also because some prisoners are unfitted for manual labor and others cannot safely be trusted at outdoor work. I am not satisfied that it is wise to discon-

tinue the making of prison labor contracts. The aim of the prison authorities is to keep the men employed, and it seems to me that they may as well be at work under prison contracts as at other employment, provided the preparation of such contracts is carefully supervised, their terms made fair and equitable, and a portion of the contract price for their labor is set aside for the men. Under such contracts less money is required from State funds, the contractors making the initial investment for the plant and raw material and assuming all risks of the business, such as repairs to machinery, unskilled and usually disinterested workmen, damage to goods and the marketing of the product. If, however, the Legislature believes that these contracts should be terminated, it must do more than pass a law to that effect. It must provide ample funds to enable the prison authorities to set up other branches of work for the prisoners.

So long ago as 1911 the Legislature directed the Board of Prison Inspectors of the State Prison and the Commissioners of the Rahway Reformatory to pay the dependent families of inmates of those institutions the sum of fifty cents a day for each day such inmates were employed at productive labor, and later on, in 1914, the law was amended so as to direct the Inspectors and Commissioners to establish a wage system whereby the inmates who work would, after deducting a sum for their care and maintenance, be allowed a small wage for the support of their dependents, or for their own benefit after parole or discharge. It was not, however, until this fiscal year that any money was available for such purpose, and, in my judgment, the sum is insufficient. The law presents rather difficult financial problems, because the wage system applies to all persons confined in these institutions, whether they work at productive labor or are employed in clerical or domestic work, which produces no return in dollars. In the State Prison about two hundred men are assigned to duties within the prison, and, while their labor is valuable and saves the State money, it produces nothing which can be sold or exchanged. Seven hundred or eight hundred others are working on prison contracts, the money from which is paid directly into the State treasury and is absorbed in the State funds. Of the remaining two hundred or three hundred, some are employed on road work, for which the Road Department makes compensation, others in industries established in the prison by the State, and still others at the prison farm, the two latter classes producing goods which the State can sell. A wage schedule must, however, be provided for the whole twelve hundred, and it can readily be seen that if the money earned by the work of two or three hundred is divided among the entire twelve hundred, the per capita for each must necessarily be small. Another

complication is presented which may be illustrated by the operation of the knitting plant established by the State at the State Prison, where about thirty men are employed. In fixing the price at which the knit goods should be sold there should be reckoned, among other items, the maintenance cost of every inmate, whether within the prison, at the farm, or road camps. The result is that the sale price fixed for these goods may, on the one hand, show that the knitting plant is operated at a loss; or, if a higher sale price is fixed, it may be above the general market price at which these goods sell. It seems to me that since the product of prison labor (which is sold to our own State institutions and departments) must compete with outside manufacturers, the price should compare favorably with general market prices, and that until other industries are established at which the men who now work for prison contractors can be employed at productive labor, the money earned on these prison contracts should be credited to the general manufacturing account and used, first, in the reduction of maintenance cost, and the balance set aside for the benefit of all the prisoners.

Chapter 270 of the laws of 1916 provided that a person convicted of murder in the first degree shall be imprisoned at hard labor for life, if the jury before whom he is tried so recommends. Previous to the passage of that act, there was but one penalty fixed by law for this crime, namely, death. I feel satisfied that it was the intention of the Legislature, in passing the act of 1916, that every person found guilty of murder in the first degree, if saved from execution by the recommendation of the jury, should serve the full life sentence, unless pardoned or paroled by the Court of Pardons under its constitutional power, and yet such may not be the result, because chapter 214 of the laws of 1914 provides that any person sentenced to prison for the term of his life may be released on parole by the Board of Prison Inspectors after he has served fifteen years. The apparent conflict between these two acts should be remedied, otherwise an opportunity for a miscarriage of justice is left open.

The State Purchasing Department, established pursuant to an act passed last year, has not been in operation sufficiently long to justify me in expressing an opinion as to whether or not it will prove a success, but I believe it will. It would have been a failure, however, because of lack of sufficient funds, had not the State House Commission taken advantage of chapter 49 of the laws of 1916 and combined the Bureau of Audit and Requisitions of the Comptroller's Department with it. Naturally the first cost of establishing the Department, including the preparation and printing of its schedules, forms and contracts, will be large. On November 1st, last, the sum of \$10,000.00 became available

for the use of the Department, and by December 1st it had incurred obligations for printing and advertising, amounting to about \$6,670.00. which leaves a balance for the continuation of its work for eleven months of only \$3,200.00, out of which the salary of the Purchasing Agent must be paid at the rate of \$416.66 monthly. To give this Department a chance to demonstrate its efficiency during the current year, it is imperative that a supplemental appropriation be allowed it. It would be good business to amend the law so as to authorize the Department to make purchases for cash from time to time, in advance of requisitions, of goods in large quantities as the season or special opportunities for low prices make such purchase wise, and to provide it with a fund for such purchases. The goods could be held by the seller to be delivered as required and the fund could be recouped as the goods were requisitioned by the institutions and charged for against their appropriations. The act contemplates the establishment of a warehouse or warehouses for the storage of goods purchased until such time as they may be required by institutions, but no money was provided for such purpose. After it has been demonstrated that the Department is practical and economical, provision should be made to make such investment possible.

I direct your attention to a decree of our Court of Chancery in the case of McCarter, Attorney-General, *vs.* Lehigh Valley Railroad Company (78 N. J. Eq. 346), which decree declared void a grant made July 12th, 1889, by the Riparian Commissioners of this State conveying to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, for the consideration of \$48,000.00, the right of reversion of the State in lands in Jersey City, known as the "Basin of 1867," adjacent to the Morris Canal property, upon condition that the State should pay to the Railroad Company on or before the first Tuesday of March, 1913, or within such further time as thereafter should be allowed by the Court, the sum of \$48,000.00 with interest at 6 per cent. from December 20th, 1889. The decree was affirmed by our Court of Errors and Appeals, March 8th, 1916 (96 Atl. Rep. 1917), whereupon the Attorney-General made application to the Court of Chancery for an order designating the time for payment of the amount mentioned in the original decree of that Court. Upon such application, the Court said that the Legislature should be given a reasonable time within which to make provision for the payment, and it fixed March 1st, 1917, as the time within which the sum in question should be paid.

The consideration of \$48,000.00 for the grant aforesaid was paid by the Railroad Company into the treasury of the State and was by the State Treasurer credited to the "Income of the School Fund." Our Constitution provides that money or property appropriated or received into the treasury for the support of our public free schools shall be

securely invested and shall remain a perpetual fund and "it shall not be competent for the Legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose under any pretense whatever." The money in question was not separately invested, but went into the School Fund, and there was commingled with other money received by the same fund, and (if it has not been expended for the purposes of the fund) it has now no separate identity, and it certainly has not earned 6 per cent. interest, continuously, from the date it was received by the State. In view of the constitutional provision quoted, I am of the opinion that the Legislature cannot take from the School Fund any money to apply toward the sum now necessary to be paid. It surely cannot take any part of the School Fund not derived from the \$48,000.00 originally paid. Since it is of the utmost importance, because of the value of the land involved, that the amount due the Railroad Company shall be paid before March 1st, all question of an unconstitutional attempt to take from the School Fund any part of the sum required should be avoided, and the payment ought to be made in full from the general funds of the State available for State purposes. I recommend that you pass at once a special appropriation bill providing for payment out of State funds to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company of the sum of \$48,000.00, with interest at 6 per cent., from December 20th, 1889. The amount needed will be in excess of the sum of \$125,000.00.

In ending my official connection with the State, I venture to hope that I have been of some service in aiding those whose endeavor it has been to so conduct our government that it should produce the greatest measure of benefit to all citizens. I have genuine regret that my official relations with those with whom I have been so closely associated must soon be severed. I have found them conscientious in their work, earnest and painstaking in their efforts, and rendering the State a highly intelligent and beneficial service. It is not necessary to ask for my successor the co-operation, assistance and support that has so generously been given me. I know he will find it ready for him, and with the experience he has had and knowledge he has gained in his long and valuable legislative service, and under his wise guidance, I feel assured that our State will go forward toward a great and glorious future.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES F. FIELDER,

Governor.

ATTEST:

L. EDWARD HERRMANN,

Secretary to the Governor.

Governor Edge's Inaugural Message.

Gentlemen of the Legislature:

I assume the responsibilities of this great office convinced that a Governor should not be merely an executive, concerned chiefly with constitutional functions or following conventional precedents. I revere and respect the traditions of the past, but we are now concerned with the future. I conceive it to be my most important duty to direct the mobilization and encourage the development of the assets and resources of the State, and to improve New Jersey's social, economic and industrial conditions. Together, we will endeavor to capitalize our possibilities and put them on the market for the progress of our industrial life and the happiness of all our people.

I thoroughly appreciate that the public, in the matter of demands upon and expectations concerning its officials, is far more exacting than the average private employer. I realize, too, that New Jersey is accustomed to the experienced guidance and wise management of many illustrious and able men, including those who were identified with the administration immediately preceding; their work has been patriotic and painstaking. In view of this situation, I presume I should be somewhat appalled at the magnitude of the undertaking. Frankly, however, I am not. I enter into the constructive program looking to the welding of New Jersey's government into a business organization with enthusiasm and confidence. I believe it will be possible, with your earnest co-operation, to effect at least five of the big legislative accomplishments this year:

First—A thorough reorganization of our Road Department, including a modern State Highway System.

Second—Home Rule for our cities to that degree which is permissible under the Constitution and consistent with sound government.

Third—The increase in the franchise tax on public utilities companies, as provided in our platform.

Fourth—Additional consolidations of State departments or boards or other activities in the interest of greater economy and increased efficiency.

Fifth—A solution, officially endorsed and officially authorized, for our prison and institutional problems, so that the way may be paved absolutely for genuine penal and institutional reform through feasible development of the State-use system and colony idea.

My vision is clear as to these and other tasks which must be undertaken, and in many instances, as to the method of accomplishing them. At the same time, I do not propose here to arbitrarily dictate final remedies, as I do not approve generally of a policy which renders a verdict or decides an issue without a hearing or before the evidence is in. However, I fully realize that the Executive must, to a great extent, be the guiding spirit, a responsibility which I readily assume. I shall endeavor to encourage team work throughout as without this success is impossible. To this end, and in order that our unmistakable pledges to the people, as presented in our platform, shall be carried out, I respectfully ask the hearty co-operation of the Legislature and other responsible officials.

My hope as well is that a business government may become a reality and not remain a mere campaign slogan unattained. We have pledged to the people of New Jersey that accepted business principles shall direct our course rather than precedent or partisanship. They accepted our representations in no uncertain terms; and gentlemen, they must not be disappointed.

Little additional legislation is required at the moment in order to prove our good intentions in this particular respect.

Of course, I urge the further consolidation of departments in the interest of concentrated responsibility, co-ordination of cognate functions and sound economy, and in further messages, as I deem necessary, I shall urge specifically such legislation. In passing, permit me in this connection to draw your attention to the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission. I believe such of its responsibilities as are still existent could be transferred to the State Health Department or to the North Jersey Water Supply Commission, created to deal with a related subject in the same section, and the State thereby saving thousands annually in salaries and receiving the benefit of more concentration of authority. The Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission was established about fifteen years ago, and by devising and furthering a practicable solution for the sewerage problem in the Passaic Valley it has served the basic purpose for which it was created. Then there are the appraisers or agents employed in each county to carry out the work of taxing the transfer of decedents' property. It occurs to me that the county surrogates, through whose hands all such estates must pass finally, could very easily do the work of these special agents, thus abolishing twenty-three offices, saving expense and simplifying the system of collecting our inheritance tax.

But to-day we have various important consolidations which should command our immediate attention from the standpoint of careful and energetic administration and prove the possibility of a business government. We also have a State Budget law. We have a Central Purchasing Bureau act. Obviously, it is our immediate duty to go ahead and administer these laws that we already have, so that their operation will be effective and the result will be a thorough business administration, affecting as they do practically every department of the government of our State. All law is valueless without enforcement.

BUSINESS GOVERNMENT.

The question may be asked:

"What is a Business Government, as applied to a State unit?

The term 'Business Government' is too general, and we should like to have the plans and specifications."

Briefly, my conception of a "Business Government" is this:

I believe the Governor of the State should be the Business Manager of the State's varied interests; that the Legislature, as representing the various county units, should be the Board of Directors; that the people should realize they are the stockholders, owning collectively the business of New Jersey, and that the business of New Jersey, speaking from a material standpoint, consists of all the natural resources, such as coast lines, river lines, harbor facilities—developed and undeveloped, forests, streams, minerals, and all those assets which Nature has provided. But, it may be said, they are in most part privately owned. So they are. But it is through wise, helpful and remedial legislation and co-operation on the part of the State Government with the Federal Government that many of these resources are brought into practical use, where men are employed, where industry is encouraged, where commerce is developed, and through all of which our State is made greater and our people of all classes happier.

The State's business also includes the opportunity—nay, imposes the obligation—to provide for and alleviate the distress of unfortunates and dependents, and through wise legislation and properly conducted institutions, to correct as far as possible those evils responsible for this problem. The causes must be eradicated or their effect minimized.

The entire proposition, whether from the material or social side, is one requiring business judgment and business organization.

I propose to bring together, as far as possible and practicable in a political government, the different boards dealing with these various subjects in order to encourage their co-operation, each realizing that the Governor is the General Manager of all this business, reporting through him, consulting with him, planning with him for further development and further improvement. The Legislature, otherwise the Board of Directors, is in session approximately only three months of the twelve. It is my plan to form what might be termed an unofficial or semi-official cabinet, consisting of departmental heads and representatives of the Senate and House, to meet, consult and devise during the nine months that the Legislature is not in session. I want to distribute this responsibility so that our business becomes one of twelve months, rather than one of but three months.

I cannot lay out in detail in a message the many things that go to make up a business government, but, summarized, it is simply introducing into what has been an accepted political government the common-sense rules of every successful private business corporation of the day.

I appreciate, gentlemen, that the millenium has not arrived. Neither have I a remedy for all the ills of government. But I am absolutely convinced that it is possible to transform, to a great extent, a political government into a workable business organization, and to that task we are indelibly committed.

APPEAL FOR EXERCISE OF JERSEY CITIZENSHIP.

If we are to transform a purely political government into a real business organization and capitalize our resources and put them on the market for the development of our industries and the benefit and comfort of our people, we should first exert every effort to interest in their investment the stockholders owning the business of New Jersey. I think everyone will admit that in some parts of our State, the New Jersey interests are subordinated to, or overshadowed by, the interest of the nearby metropolitan cities of adjacent States.

In South Jersey many of the activities which should be robust and healthy are weak and struggling because of the competition across the Delaware. Many of our people enjoy living in New Jersey, but they do business in Pennsylvania. They maintain industries in Pennsylvania. They help to build up the great taxable wealth of Pennsylvania. They know all about political Pennsylvania, but little or nothing about political New Jersey.

In North Jersey conditions are similar. In the great colony of New York commuters of this section there are many taxpaying Jerseymen—men of brains, initiative, constructive ability—who do big things to add to the wealth of ratables in New York City, yet who do little for New Jersey outside of maintaining homes here and paying their taxes. They do not know our possibilities because they do not know our politics or our local problems of commerce and agriculture and manufacturing and development. In the last election in New Jersey, 50,000 more Jerseymen voted for the two leading presidential candidates than voted for the two leading candidates for United States Senator or Governor, and to my mind this means, to a considerable extent, that about 50,000 Jerseymen did not have sufficient interest in the internal affairs of New Jersey to take part in the State election.

Is it any wonder that New York and Philadelphia have the means to finance great undertakings of commercial development, while New Jersey sometimes lags behind and hesitates at the expense? What we need is more Jersey citizenship—real citizenship, active citizenship, jealous citizenship—rather than mere "residentship." I appeal for genuine Jersey citizenship. I ask the people to come to a full realization of the practically limitless possibilities of New Jersey, commercially, agriculturally and in-

dustrially. In the creation of nonpolitical business boards I propose to call in men of this type to contribute their part to solving our problems. They will receive no salaries, but will receive dividends in the form of an active, progressive New Jersey, thoroughly alive to its opportunities. In this particular connection I am pleased to refer to three subjects of paramount importance—Roads, Waterways, and the High Cost of Living. All three require the immediate consideration of the Legislature and the closest attention from the public at large.

STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

Obviously the people appreciate the importance of good roads. I need not elaborate on that after the decisive adoption of the Egan Bill. They realize the revolutionary effect which the automobile has had on overland transportation; the possibilities which lie in its further development; and the imperative necessity of a great highway system which shall amount practically to a State-wide trackless trolley, used by thousands of motor car owners, not alone for pleasure, but in the transportation of farm products from farm to market, of raw material from the point of production or delivery in the State to the point of refinement and manufacture and of finished products and foods from the market to the consumer. The remedial effect which the proper development of the roads must have upon the economic and industrial ailments of the day is self-evident. The sole question then for the present consideration is: How?

It is my conviction that we should approach the road problem as promising one of the greatest assets in return for State expenditure. We already receive approximately a million and a half dollars annually from motor license fees. Roads reach every corner, while only as business warrants can railroads and trolleys serve all the people at their very doors. With the development of motor transportation and hard-surface highways, business interests, especially manufacturers and dealers, are finding a new method of delivery. The State must meet this condition of modern demand, and in return, a rearrangement of license fees to fit the present use of the highways should be devised. New Jersey wishes to encourage the use of her highways for such purposes and to co-operate with producers, but the distribution of the expense must be equitable and fair. I recommend a rearrangement of motor license fees to take into contemplation these new conditions, particularly as they relate to motor trucks and vans.

You are already familiar with the proposition of allowing to remain inoperative the Egan act so that sufficient funds for constructing the State Highway System—that is, through trunk highways, built, rebuilt, and forever maintained by the State—may be raised by a temporary road tax on the entire ratables of the State. This is a pay-as-you-go plan. It saves millions in interest charges necessary to financing the highway system on a bond issue basis. By levying a tax of one mill on the approximately three billion ratables of New Jersey sufficient money would be raised in five years to finance the whole project, and as much per year as can be wisely expended. By this plan a future generation would not be loaded down with debt. I know of no plan that will oblige a closer scrutiny by the public of highways expenditures than of putting the financing on a tax rather than a bond issue basis. It points the way to escape from excessive road costs and a financial burden of the future which would seriously interfere with necessary expenditures for development by the next generation. Generally speaking, therefore, it is a wise example for the State to set: specifically, it offers an immediate solution of our State road problem and one that gives due consideration to other roads in the various counties by maintaining the availability of the

fund from which State aid in road building and maintenance is at present provided.

It has been urged that because of the adoption of the Egan act providing for a bond issue, it does not follow that the public would endorse even a temporary road tax, and further, that the bond issue was approved because under its provisions a State highway system would cost the taxpayers nothing. I emphatically disagree with this view.

If the present and future income from motor license fees should be diverted to discharging the road bonds and paying interest thereon, as contemplated under the Egan act, it is, of course, perfectly obvious that this money would be removed from the possibility of use in repairing and building other important highways; or in other words, State aid would practically cease. When it is realized that the Egan act contemplates taking over only about 550 miles of highway, and at present New Jersey has over 2,000 miles of improved State-aid roads, the future burden on the counties without the usual State aid for maintenance must be perfectly clear. Again, the item of interest under the Egan bill totals over \$2,000,000 absolutely saved the State by the tax: future generations are not required to discharge bonds for roads which may be inadequate to meet conditions prevailing then, as our present roads are to present requirements; and more important perhaps than either of the above is the declaration by various authorities, and so far as I have been able to ascertain, undisputed, that the \$7,000,000 provided under the Egan act would not under any conditions be sufficient to build the highways specified, and that the act is therefore impracticable, if not absolutely impossible of execution. The Egan act, however, has served a very useful purpose. It has enabled you to learn that the people of New Jersey want a State highway system, and are willing to pay for it.

The matter of financing is our responsibility, and must be adjusted to secure results, not certain litigation. Again, if we are to have a real State highway system, the solution must be approached from the broad, unselfish point of view that it will become a State-wide asset of advantage to all classes of citizenship, cities, towns and rural districts alike. In my judgment, any attempt to especially assess benefits or discriminate in cost as between sections will so confuse the issue that a speedy solution will become practically hopeless and the clear desire of the people, as expressed by their overwhelming vote, remain unsatisfied. It is not an issue for narrow distinctions, but one deserving broad co-operation.

What public improvement could more properly come under the heading of a State-wide accomplishment of universal benefit than a modern highway touching every county in the State? Whether highways are constructed by means of a bond issue or tax, in the final analysis the taxpayer must, of course, bear the burden.

Before this present Legislature adjourns, the way must be clearly and legally provided. On the question of administration of the road department, I am convinced that the State will be well served by following a similar plan to that adopted for the management and control of other consolidated departments under the economy and efficiency legislation, providing that the Governor shall appoint a highway commission of eight citizens, at least two or three to be recognized engineers, to serve without salary and to have absolute authority in all matters, selecting their commissioner of highways, engineers and other necessary employees above the grades of civil service. I have followed the patriotic work of similar Boards of Conservation and Development, of Commerce and Navigation, and of Health, and find the service they are giving the State is of the highest and most intelligent order. Care, of course, must be exercised in selecting such a board, but wisely chosen from that class of men interested in road develop-

ment and willing to serve their State, the taxpayers would be assured of a wise expenditure of the large sum of money contemplated. This would prove another practical adoption of recognized business principles in place of political control.

The dirt roads of the State, or what are known as unimproved roads, should receive more consideration. In many parts of the State these are numerous. The bulk of the people in rural communities live on by-ways; it is not their fault that they are not on the trunk lines. If these highways were improved through the aid and supervision of the State, back farms and properties would become accessible and valuations would increase. I appreciate that certain laws passed last year constituted a step in this direction. But under none of these acts may the State spend more than \$105,000 a year in such work on a fifty per cent. basis, nor may any road be improved under this plan where the right of way is less than thirty-three feet; and in those acts where county freeholders are authorized to help, the road must be an extension of or connection with some permanently improved road. My idea is that the present legislation is not sufficiently liberal to permit of desirable progress in this important direction. I understand that New York State provides from a half a dollar to a dollar for every dollar that the township raises for the improvement of dirt roads. Some similarly liberal plan in New Jersey would. I firmly believe, assist our aim to increase the accessibility of all New Jersey communities through good roads and thereby help solve the economic and industrial problems with which we all are familiar. It does not reduce the cost of transporting farm products where the farmer located on an inferior byway is compelled to start with a lighter load in order to navigate the poor road from his farm to the improved highway. The benefit of the modern road is thus practically lost in its relation to the cost of transportation, which is but little reduced if at all.

Were we to use our present road income for discharging bonds, however, our finances would, of course, not permit further road development.

The question of a State patrol system, State aid for highways not included in the State system, the improvement of dirt roads in the counties, the question of proper materials, drainage, and in fact, every detail of highway construction and maintenance should be referred, without too much restriction on the part of the Legislature, to the Highway Commission.

PATROL SYSTEM.

Conceiving and working out a systematic, practicable patrol system should be among the very first considerations of this Highway Commission. Road maintenance is quite as important as road building. New Jersey has invested in many splendid roads, but it has not preserved them. In this respect our highway policy has been shamefully wasteful. I recommend that no road bill be passed unless it is based on the patrol system of maintenance and contains the authorization and provisions necessary thereto. I recommend that you adhere to this principle even when it comes to assisting the counties, and I shall urge that hereafter no State aid be given a county until the latter has agreed and definitely arranged to meet such requirements of the State for systematic and everlasting repair.

WATERWAYS.

In the interests of the development of our waterways and ports, I urge the co-operation of the Legislature and the information of the public in the comprehensive plans of our Department of Commerce and Navigation.

Almost entirely surrounded by water, with navigable streams running through nearly every county, located directly between two of the greatest ports in the world, New Jersey ought to be the greatest commercial State in the country. It will be if only Jersey men will speak for Jersey and represent Jersey.

I bespeak every possible legislative encouragement for the great marine projects, one on the New York Bay and the other on the Delaware, now being considered by the cities of Bayonne and Camden. Marine terminals, adequate docking facilities and general waterfront development are among the first essentials in the campaign for a Greater New Jersey. Exporters demand adequate dockage facilities. The ports of New Jersey must be accessible and inviting. The cities located on the waterfront can accomplish much for the general development of New Jersey by taking the initiative in these matters, as Camden and Bayonne have done, and co-operating with the Department of Commerce and Navigation. Our municipalities should not hesitate to avail themselves of the assistance of this department.

Under an act passed by the Legislature last year, municipalities bordering on tidal waters have the power to join hands in what may be made a co-operative plan with the State and Federal Government, whereby salt marsh and meadow lands and lands under water may be reclaimed and improved until they become valuable assessed property of the municipalities, enhancing the wealth of the State in ratables.

I call attention to the great possibilities, under this plan, of developing for manufacturing purposes, the hundreds of acres of useless waste land in the northern part of the State, particularly that vast section along the Hackensack river and within small gun range of our great cities of Newark and Jersey City.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF WATERFRONT.

Another matter that should receive careful consideration in connection with the development of the waterways and ports of our State is the ownership of the accessible waterfront along the Hudson and Delaware. I have the opinion of men experienced in international commerce that the business at the ports of New Jersey suffers a severe handicap because of the private ownership of the waterfront. It seems to me some public control, similar to that which New York City exercises, besides creating a source of revenue, would put into the hands of the people the power to curb waterfront monopoly. It occurs to me that we want to thus encourage competition along the waterfront of our commercial cities at the same time that we are pressing, as we propose to do vigorously and relentlessly, our fight against the lighterage and rate discriminations of the railroads at the port of New York. We should prosecute this fight, and at the same time, interest and bring in line with New Jersey, if possible, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and other big shipping centers.

TRANSPORTATION OVER OR UNDER RIVERS.

A matter that is properly treated in connection with the development of waterways, because it relates thereto, is the dual project of modernizing transportation facilities across the Hudson and Delaware rivers, with a traffic tunnel for the former and a bridge for the latter. These undertakings, heretofore entirely separate in their treatment and prosecution, have been considered and debated and urged for several years by public-spirited citizens, but in my judgment, they have not received the proper sanction and co-operation. The assistance of the State must be enlisted.

At this stage of the proceedings, when the sails seem to be flapping and in need of some steady, dependable, directing influence, I am frank to say that I believe this administration can

well serve the people by getting squarely and aggressively behind these enterprises. I urge the counties most directly concerned to consider them, not as the mystic products of idealism, but as gigantic projects of major importance to New Jersey and to the country at large—as potent factors in the solution of our economic problems, desirable contributors to the comfort and convenience of our people and as invaluable facilities in the event of war. I firmly believe that we may confidently depend upon New York and Pennsylvania for all necessary co-operation; for the enterprises will be mutually beneficial. Progress injures none. The history of the construction of bridges across the East river between the city of New York and Long Island, shows that the population and industries of New York were not affected by the long-apprehended trend to Long Island. Nor would our neighboring States suffer in the slightest degree from the modernizing of traffic facilities across the Hudson and Delaware.

SHIP CANAL DEVELOPMENT.

Along with the encouragement of waterway, waterfront and general transportation development, I believe this administration should take a keen interest in the possibilities of a ship canal. I thoroughly appreciate that to a certain extent this is a federal responsibility, but the federal government is waiting on us for the right of way.

The thirty-two miles of river front from Camden to Trenton is now more than two-thirds occupied, either by manufacturing plants, towns, or configurations of shore that fail to be attractive spots for manufacturing establishments. This stretch is of great value to the State. Of how infinitely greater value, then, would be a river with both sides in New Jersey, running for 34 miles through a strip of what is now farming land, from Bordentown to Perth Amboy? Surely it would vitalize what is now back-country territory. It would be the choice location for manufacturers in the eastern part of the United States. For the coal, pig iron and lumber of the major part of the eastern States it would provide access to two large cities on a safe highway.

I submit for your consideration the desirability of further legislation looking toward the acquisition of the right of way for such a canal or a strip of land two miles wide, so that the State may have the opportunity to recoup its outlay, perhaps many times over, by selling manufactory sites.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

I believe that the extension and development of New Jersey's roads and waterways would have a remedial effect on the malady known as "the high cost of living." Undoubtedly the exorbitant cost of transportation, of handling and rehandling products of the farm and factory, is a factor contributing to this serious condition.

Of course I shall not presume to diagnose an economic disease which is baffling experts. But my idea is that New Jersey might do her part in a task which is national in its scope by the authorization of an unsalaried commission of not more than three. This commission, for which I am quite sure we could find well-qualified, experienced men, would co-operate with various agencies which are now considering this all-important subject and represent our State with official standing.

Such a commission might serve as the agent of the State in the big task of revolutionizing the attitude of official New Jersey toward certain marketing conditions which appear to have direct bearing on the high-cost problem. I have in mind particularly those marketing conditions relating to our fisheries. It is difficult to control the prices of food products acquired through man's enterprise and skill—that is, planted, cultivated and harvested, or

raised. But New Jersey is blessed with one large source of food supply which nature alone has provided: the salt-water fish. Here is an inexhaustible mine with ore rich in its possibilities for economic benefit.

The State to-day licenses pound fisheries in return for a small revenue. Millions of pounds of fish are caught. Through an investigation made by a legislative commission we learn that the pound fishermen themselves receive only from 2 to 4 cents per pound for these food fish, shipped almost exclusively to Philadelphia and New York wholesale markets, while the same fish, when retailed in our markets, bring from 15 to 20 cents per pound, or even more. Then again, the waste under the present system of shipment and storage is said to be appalling. It might be feasible to have the State establish warehouses along the coast for handling this product, paying pound fishermen the market prices, from 2 to 4 cents, so that this industry would not be interfered with, but fixing the prices for sale to the wholesale markets of New Jersey just sufficiently higher to pay the actual expenses of handling. Unquestionably this would reduce the price to the New Jersey consumer very materially. Even now we regulate through the Public Utilities Commission the price of the use of various utilities because they are regarded fundamentally as the people's, but given over to private control, management and development as a public privilege. Our fisheries are in the same class, if not more so. The price of this particular foodstuff furnished by nature is reasonably subject to regulation, if not by assertive public ownership, then by regulatory legislation.

It is a truism that good roads make for better economic conditions and more producers and better transportation and easier marketing; while the continued maintenance of our inland waterway, supplemented by the establishment of landing stations where farmers could bring their produce to be shipped by boat to the large cities, would, I firmly believe, relieve the cost situation. The establishment by the larger cities of free market terminals at the docks, readily accessible to the waterway boats, would prove a co-operating step calculated to encourage farming and help knock high prices. The latter thrive on excessive transportation charges and the lack of a market where overhead charges are not exorbitant. By way of suggestion and co-operation in all such relative subjects, a commission such as I have recommended might accomplish much for New Jersey and for the nation.

ENCOURAGING AGRICULTURE.

I have referred briefly to the necessity for more markets of easy accessibility, but I want to emphasize this important point. The French plan of "near markets" and "sure markets" for the small producer would encourage the farmer in his enterprise, call many of our sons back to the soil and result in a reasonable readjustment of food prices.

However, I believe we should go a step farther and create a great State market of our own in the combined public institutions of New Jersey. Despite the efforts made at produce-raising in separate jurisdictions, it is costing the State hundreds of thousands of dollars to feed its growing number of dependents—the insane, the indigent poor, the physically-afflicted and the inmates of various charitable and correctional institutions. Yet adjacent to those institutions there are thousands of acres of land, either owned by the State or readily and cheaply available, which can be cultivated and tilled, and made to yield sufficiently to supply practically all of our dependents with food, thus reducing the tax burden of every property owner. The task calls for uniformity of control, system and the application of modern methods. The responsibility for properly handling this joint proposition of a State Farm and State Market should be centralized in some

one body or agency, and I earnestly favor legislation designed to bring this about.

Such a proposition, of course, should have the hearty co-operation of the State Board of Agriculture. I trust you gentlemen will enter into the spirit of any plans which the State Board of Agriculture may have for raising the productivity of this public-owned land through intensive farming, or for encouraging the private farmer, and lessening the distance and reducing the cost between the farm and the market.

CONFERRING WITH MAYORS.

I have already discussed the need of co-operation between the State and the counties on the question of good roads and between the State and the cities on the question of waterway and waterfront development and the reclamation and improvement of waste lands. But there is a broad field for even more extensive co-operation between the State and its municipalities.

Our State, though sovereign in power, it should be remembered is a collection of such units as cities, towns, townships and other municipalities. No State can be greater than its component parts. Therefore the interests of the State and of these units are common, and I believe that the mayors of these individual municipalities, as the official representatives of the people and taxpayers there, and the Governor, as the official representative or mayor, as you choose, of all of these municipalities or units taken collectively, should be brought together on a common ground occasionally to discuss the problems of the municipalities and the relation of the State government thereto. Of course these conferences should be so arranged that municipalities of the same class only would be represented and considered at any one time, as of course, the needs of municipalities and the methods of assisting them vary according to the classification and location.

I propose calling such conferences from time to time, and I hope that they may prove fruitful in effecting a closer relationship between State and municipal government for the benefit of both. They ought to prove particularly helpful, it seems to me, in carrying out successfully such recommendations of our commission which was appointed to survey municipal financing as may be considered feasible and wise. Incidentally, I bespeak the very earnest consideration of the Legislature of such recommendations as are made by this commission, which has made a minute investigation in all parts of the State and has made a businesslike study of the municipal financial problem. The suggested type of work for these conferences of State and municipalities can be taken up and considered between legislative sessions, and it will thus do much toward placing the business of New Jersey on an all-year-'round basis as a permanent business proposition rather than alone an annual subscribing to pledges by political organizations.

STATE PRISON AND INSTITUTIONS.

If New Jersey is to perform its duty to its criminal charges and itself the prison problem must be solved. Likewise, attention must be given to overcrowded conditions and other problems at various other State institutions. Here is a task for this administration upon which I cannot put too much stress, for it is urgent.

Conditions in the State Prison at Trenton are admittedly unsatisfactory. Overcrowding prevails. The ground maintained for prison purposes is so extensively occupied with buildings that there is no opportunity for sanitation. It has been suggested that the State take over the old State arsenal grounds and purchase adjoining lands for the purpose of enlarging the prison. At best this is another makeshift proposition. It would relieve the situation temporarily, but not effect a cure. It seems to me that we

are far enough advanced in our ideas on prison reform to face this problem and solve it for all time in a big way.

I believe the door of opportunity for this solution opens to penal farms and road work. If these well-known ideas are put into greater practical practice in New Jersey, there will be no need for such extensive prisons. Inside industries, which of course, must be preserved for those prisoners who cannot do outside work, will be the easier regulated, because they shall need to be less extensive. The State-use system as a substitute for the contract labor system, which is unlawful and ought not to be permitted under the subterfuge of the so-called piece-price plan, can be extended on such a comprehensive scale that it may be possible even to solve the prison problem without adding a foot to the grounds of the institution in Trenton.

I take it that the success at Leesburg shows the possibilities of the penal farm system. Reports show that over one-half of the thousand acres there is now cleared of trees, shrub and roots, and in a year or two all of this farm will be available for cultivation of food crops. At this time, the reports show, the men there have constructed several temporary buildings, have cleared land, have cultivated crops of vegetables, grain and other food crops for live stock, and in general have put the former useless land into a condition of productivity. Such reports suggest the idea that, without interfering with free labor, it might be possible through an arrangement between State and private owner to use the prisoners in reclaiming for farming purposes the thousands of acres of pine and shrub barrens in the southern part of the State. This might be done either through greatly increasing the number of penal farms, or if legal and feasible, by merely reclaiming the land for private owners, who would never bother about the task of making it productive under other circumstances. It has appealed to me that this idea may be worthy of some consideration after reading the report of an investigator to the effect that after all of the land set apart for the penal farm at Leesburg had been cleared and rendered ready for farming "comparatively few prisoners can there be employed." Evidently it is in the clearing and preparation of the land for agricultural purposes that the most prisoners can be employed, and the imperative necessity at this time is to devise the greatest possible amount of practical, lawful, healthful, reasonable and profitable employment for the State's prisoners, so that the task of constantly increasing the size of the institutions of confinement and correction may be avoided.

Of course, I am not putting this forth as a mature plan of procedure. I appreciate that the subject requires expert treatment, and to this end I propose calling together in conference in the very near future representatives of the Prison Labor Commission and of the New Jersey State Charities Aid and Prison Reform Association, inspectors of the State Prison, the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, the State Purchasing Agent, officials of the Rahway Reformatory and other allied institutions and of the Road Department, which has an interest because of proposed convict road work, and of the Department of Conservation and Development, which would supervise any extension of the penal farm idea into the broader field of reclaiming barren lands. I shall want them to tell their stories individually, express their own views and submit to questions.

In brief, there is necessity for harmonizing the conflicting opinions and views upon this question and obtaining speedy legislative action for the purpose not only of solving the prison reform problem, but also, of reorganizing and placing on a sound business basis the management and care of public institutions of a charitable and correctional nature. Regarding the latter, there ought to be more centralization of authority, and in consequence, more workable and reachable concentration of responsibility.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

I believe you will agree with me that the future of the National Guard of New Jersey ought to command the serious attention of this administration. The relation of the National Guard of the State to the United States is going through an evolution. At the present time it is the subject of much discussion by those interested in the military policy of the Nation. Duality of control appears to be a failure. Under the National Defense act the National Guard became federalized, but following the mobilization on the Mexican border, which occurred almost simultaneously with the passage of the new act, there seems to be a wide difference of opinion as to the feasibility of the present system, its adequacy as a means of National defense, and whether the voluntary principle of enrollment will withstand the increased demands made by the Federal Government. In fact, Senator Borah has announced that he has prepared a bill to repeal the federalized militia law in favor of a more comprehensive system of military training, and it must be admitted that there is throughout the country more or less sentiment for universal military training and service. The recent mobilization on the border, with no state of hostilities existing, developed the fact that the burden of military service should be borne by all the people instead of by merely a voluntary class, who were forced to partially sacrifice their business affairs and home responsibilities for a considerable period in the interests of the whole people. I believe that the time is coming when this country shall not be required to depend on the States as separate instrumentalities in the National defense, and will enact legislation that will result in a well-trained and adequate force subject to the call of the President, either by strengthening the laws governing the service of the National Guard, or by means of some other organization, whatever its name may be.

We have in New Jersey a National Guard which I regard as highly efficient, and which is qualified to offer admirable service in the National defense, and even should a system of compulsory service be established, the National Guard will not be replaced by it, but rather become the nucleus of it. In my judgment, it would be a grave mistake to do away with support for our National Guard to an extent which would curtail its efficiency, until a satisfactory substitute is assured; and I am not in favor of any hasty action which is not in accord with the ultimate intent of Congress. But that the National Guard is a Federal force, and not essential in its entirety for the special police work of the State is evident, and as such a federalized force the question of how far the State should continue to appropriate large sums for the training of the National Guard is a fair one for us to consider.

If special sums are to be appropriated, it might be well to consider if the State should not directly reimburse the troops who served on the border with the difference between State pay and Federal pay to make up in part for their business sacrifice, rather than to pay for training, which, if the Federal Government is to continue to control, should be assumed by the Federal Government.

What attitude should we take toward the Guard pending the solution of the problem of effective military preparedness? Might it be possible for this administration to save the State the expenditure of a considerable portion of the National Guard appropriations by carefully studying the military conditions and advocating Federal financial support more in keeping with the National aspect of the Guard? The New National Defense act, in addition to other requirements, provides for fifteen days of field service in each year as compared with the previous six days annual training. The State has in the past appropriated annually for purposes of training and instruction, including field training at annual encampment, approximately \$100,000, which is in ad-

dition to expense of local administration and constructions, maintenance, and repair of armories. In view of the additional Federal requirements mentioned, it seems only reasonable that Congress or the War Department should make appropriations in full of the requirements of the new act. The work of this administration may be commenced this session by carefully weighing the necessities for State appropriations requested for field training and rifle practice, bearing in mind their relations to the State service, and also by assuming a policy of opposition to the construction and maintenance of additional State armories until the Nation-wide question of a National defense is permanently settled by Congress.

CORPORATION LAWS.

The question of a revision of our corporation laws is already in the hands of a special commission. No doubt their report will be of valuable assistance to you and to me in determining upon the best program of revision.

There is no doubt that the subject needs our careful consideration because of the changed conditions brought about by the so-called "Seven Sisters" acts. At a recent hearing before the commission which is studying the subject, it was the opinion of a number of speakers that this legislation was so uncertain in language as to render it almost a nullity, though the apparently drastic provisions of the laws have driven away from New Jersey many corporations formerly operating under Jersey charters and have prevented others from incorporating here.

These laws have been in force five years, and that is sufficient time for a fair test. I am not in favor of letting down the bars, but I do want to get this revenue for New Jersey if it can be gotten without fostering monopoly. Have the laws really suppressed monopoly and extortionate prices? Are the food speculators less active and the popular outcry against monopoly and extortion less vigorous after five years of the "Seven Sisters?" Has a single prosecution been instituted under these measures? Have they failed as remedial agencies, and have they succeeded as destroyers of the State's business and income? It is a well-known fact that a considerable number of the provisions of the so-called "Seven Sisters" are in conflict with the Clayton act of the Federal government. Is it not unwise that our State laws regulating business should conflict with the last word that the Federal government has said upon this important subject?

I do not ask these questions in a spirit of antagonism based on an opinion already formed, but rather in a spirit of genuine inquiry. It is the duty of this administration to ascertain what the future attitude of New Jersey is going to be toward the corporations. While my face is firmly set against the encouragement of unlawful combinations for purposes of manipulation and extortion or undue restraint of trade, at the same time I am not committed to an idealistic principle which costs the State a great deal in lost revenue and business prestige, if that principle is only idealistic and not practical. I take the stand that while unlawful "big business" is intolerable, all "big business" is not unlawful, and business is not unlawful because it is big. On the corporation question let us keep our minds open and search with fidelity and without prejudice for the facts.

TAXATION REFORM.

Whole volumes might be written on apparently feasible solutions of the equalization of taxation, and yet it would be necessary to come back to the basic proposition that perfect equalization depends absolutely on the determination, judgment and independence of the assessor, uninfluenced or controlled by partisanship or community selfishness. I am not convinced that permanent tenure

in office for local assessors would not be the wise thing. Of course, the trouble with this plan is that we may give tenure to good and bad assessors alike. At all events, I believe all assessors should be appointed rather than elected; and something must be done to protect the assessor against politics and powerful influence. If it is not so much the system that is wrong as it is the failure of the assessor to do his duty under the system, then we go directly to the root of the matter by safeguarding the assessor in his independence and the full, free exercise of his own judgment.

What I have termed "community selfishness" is a stumbling block that must be guarded against with as much care as influence on assessors through politics. The duty of the county tax board is to hear appeals from municipal assessments and to equalize the assessments as between the taxing districts of the county, so that each district shall bear its fair share of the county tax burden, which is now distributed among the districts upon the basis of the local tax valuation as equalized between those districts. Herein, of course, lies the temptation for each district to keep its tax assessment as low as possible for the purpose of having to pay as little as possible of the county tax rate. It is just as important that valuations between counties be likewise equalized, especially in view of a State road tax; and I earnestly recommend that you give immediate consideration to this particular detail. You can solve the question of equalization only by giving final power to a body with State-wide jurisdiction, working in conjunction with the county boards, and they with independent, properly protected assessors.

My final thought on this much involved question is to simplify the machinery, rather than to mystify with too much detail.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

No corporation can be conducted along successful business lines unless its employees are competent and loyal. They cannot be competent if they are selected from political consideration rather than because of ability; they cannot be loyal if they are subject to outside political influence. Consequently, I make an earnest plea for the strengthening and broadening of the Civil Service System, and I urge that this administration be in thorough sympathy at all times with the merit system.

There ought to be a standardization of salaries for the clerks and employees, based as law now provides on "the duties, character of work, hours of service and compensation of the various grades." Not only should employees be classified so that their pay conforms with their duties, hours of employment and responsibilities, but there should be a system that offers an opportunity for advancement from time to time in the service of the State to positions of greater responsibility and more compensation.

If necessary, I believe the Civil Service Commission should be given more power in order that the various positions may be justly graded and an incentive for good work provided with the promotion plan. I call attention to the fact that in 1914 the Legislature authorized an act which provides that, in addition to the powers already conferred upon it, "the Civil Service Commission shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to suggest standards of salaries to be paid those filling offices and positions in the classified service of the State." If this isn't enough law, I am ready to recommend more. But I am going to insist to the limit of my power and ability that we have genuine Civil Service in New Jersey, administered by those thoroughly imbued with the spirit of Civil Service. There must be no sidestepping, no evasion, no interference on the part of partisan politics to keep one man in, to get another man out, or to unfairly favor one group or set of employees as to salaries, working hours, or

anything else. We want the merit system carried out in the spirit of the system. I call on the friends of Civil Service to stand with me in the task of putting to flight the enemies of Civil Service and reorganizing the whole system on a business basis.

ELECTION LAWS.

It is our duty to give consideration during this administration to the Direct Primary act and the Corrupt Practices act. They may be considered together for the reason that they are closely related.

Most of the features of the Corrupt Practices act are effective and ought not to be tampered with at all. But the admitted weakness of the act is that there is no limit to the amount which may be expended. Of course, the candidate himself is limited by law, but there is no limit to the help which he may receive from friends. While this loophole may be very useful and may not be so very unfair, because any party may take advantage of the situation, at the same time it utterly destroys the idea of equality.

I suggest that we consider how to strengthen the Corrupt Practices act so as to prevent the excessive expenditure of money. Apparently there are at least two remedies. One is the English system of limiting the amount that can be expended by either a candidate or his friends. The other remedy is to add to the things prohibited by law for which money may be spent. For instance, we might prohibit the printing and posting of pictures, other than such as is necessary to announce public meetings. The posting of pictures of candidates is a very large item of expense, and fails to appeal to the reason of anybody. It gives an undue advantage to the man who raises the most money. It is a needless expense and usually resorted to simply because the other fellow does it. Moreover, posters litter the highways and mar scenery. Of course, this is but one suggestion by way of illustration. Undoubtedly there are other practical ways of limiting the expenditures.

With regard to the Direct Primary act, I want to reiterate at this time that any attempt to emasculate the election law in the interests of partisanship ought to be promptly and unceremoniously discouraged, wherever it is found. But at the same time I realize that the question of the practicability of certain features of the Direct Primary and Election acts must be considered by this administration, frankly and fearlessly, without any hesitation because of insinuations that men or party are attempting to weaken the acts in their fundamentals. No act is so sacred that it doesn't require improvement or alteration from time to time as people gain more experience and conditions change. Any act, I take it, which so completely closes the opportunity for general competition for public office, needs at least careful review and studied consideration.

Putting the matter concretely, what we need to do is to preserve inviolate all those features of our election laws which provide the obstacles to corruption and to revise and improve upon other features of the laws which have been found, through actual experience, to be faulty and impractical. You realize that in a number of respects the election laws are confusing, and tend to a waste of energy and money. The frequency and conflicting interpretations of recounts demand a clearer understanding. Recently I read in a newspaper that Essex county will pay nearly \$75,000 to election officers and owners of polling places for services and rent at the last primary and election, and "it is estimated that the entire cost to the county for this year's election will exceed \$170,000." If this estimate was correct, and the other counties paid at the same rate, the total cost of the election in New Jersey must have been about \$935,000. Certainly, it ought not to cost nearly a million dollars to select a comparatively few

public servants. Then, again, I already called your attention to the fact that at the last election over 50,000 voters failed to express their choice for other than the presidential candidates. I regret to say that, to some extent, this was undoubtedly due to a lack of interest in New Jersey affairs, despite the fact that a United States Senator, Governor and other important officers were to be selected; but it cannot be gainsaid that a great deal of the discrepancy was due to the confusion created by our form of ballot. Some idea of the extent to which general confusion over the ballot caused this failure to get a full expression of sentiment on the election of State officers may be secured by considering the fact that less votes—I think about 11,000 less—were cast for the two leading candidates for United States Senator than were cast for the two leading candidates for Governor. There are a number of other particulars in which our election laws fall short of meeting the popular demand. You probably are already acquainted with some of them. Others you may learn of by sounding the sentiment in particular communities of our State where they have had various experiences with the election laws and hold honest opinions with reference to the type of revision that is needed. I believe we should attack this problem vigorously and courageously. Let us proceed on the theory that all election reform should spring from a sincere desire to have a full expression of the people's choice.

SCHOOL COMMUNITY CENTERS.

I feel that New Jersey ought to take some effective means to make the public school buildings community centers for the benefit of the adult population. Our county vocational school instructors and Federal agricultural agents in the counties might accomplish more if all of the schools were thrown open at night to the public as places of organization for this work. I believe the public school of the city ought to be made a community center to instruct and aid the foreigners who are constantly settling among us through immigration; the public school of the industrial community, to educate the workers so that they may advance in their trade and better their condition, and the public school of the rural section, so that the farmer may get the full benefit of the State-wide and country-wide propaganda of education in scientific agriculture. I am not convinced that it would be unwise to use our school buildings as far as is possible to conduct our elections, thus saving an enormous amount of money spent in the rental of polls. That, however, may have some objectionable features. But I do recommend that the Legislature consider a plan whereby the Commissioner of Education is authorized and directed to depute one of his assistants to immediately designate and organize certain school buildings of the State into community centers.

CONCENTRATION OF EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITY.

We should congratulate ourselves in New Jersey that we have a comparatively short ballot. Most of the administrative officers are appointed by the Governor, who is elected by the people, and is very properly held directly responsible to them for the success or failure of his administration. The two notable exceptions—Comptroller and Treasurer—I shall say in passing ought to be appointed by the Governor also. But I regret that while the Governor has the power to appoint most of his administrative officers, he has practically no effective power to remove. Undeniably, the people have come to hold the Governor personally responsible. It is unfair to so hold him and yet deny him the power of exercising full control over the administrative officials of his administration. I submit that there is no danger of a

Governor building up a political machine through an abuse of that power, for in New Jersey there is constitutional inhibition against a Governor having successive terms, and besides the very power of appointment where there are always dozens of applicants for the same position, precludes, rather than creates, the opportunity for political machine-building.

In the interests of popularly expected concentration of responsibility, I shall be glad if I live to see the day when the Governor, under an altered Constitution, shall have the power to remove as well as to appoint.

Our platform covers the most important subject of an increased franchise tax on public utilities from 2 to 5 per cent.; municipal home rule, which is already in the hands of a commission, and which I feel sure will be given immediate and favorable attention in order that our municipalities may be given as much liberty as possible in the matter of directing their own affairs; public schools, extending and developing the system from a practical and common-sense standpoint; social uplift education, fair alike to employer and employee, along the lines of workmen's compensation and the betterment of working conditions in factories and among labor circles generally, and like matters. I will expect you to carry out these pledges fully and promptly.

I have endeavored to touch, with some detail, upon a few of New Jersey's additional needs which I regard as equally interesting and important. Our program is ambitious, and cannot be completed in one administration; but at least the path can be blazed and the future policy clearly outlined. The propositions are so closely related that scarcely one of them could be accomplished without effecting the accomplishment of another or others. Not one of them is too big for us to attempt and to accomplish if we put our shoulders to the wheel of progress and give to New Jersey the same honest service and the same persistent determination to succeed which we give to our private business.

I hope that I may be worthy of your confidence and earn your hearty co-operation throughout this administration. It is only through faith in the honesty of our purposes and whole-hearted sympathy and co-operation between the Legislature and Executive branches of our State that we can hope to accomplish for New Jersey the things which New Jersey needs and ought to have. Let us face the task courageously and confidently, intent upon avoiding the pitfalls of political partisanship and selfish business prejudice and determine to apply to the government of New Jersey all of the business principles and progressive, enlightened ideas to which our State and our people are justly entitled. New Jersey has led in many things. May the instrumentalities of a business government be the lever to open the way for a still greater Commonwealth and a still happier people!

WALTER E. EDGE.

**Members of the
One Hundred and Forty-first Legislature
OF THE
State of New Jersey.**

**With Post-Office Address and Expiration of
Term of Senators.**

SENATE.

Atlantic—Emerson L. Richards, R., 1920, Atlantic City.
 Bergen—William B. Mackay, Jr., R., 1920, Hackensack.
 Burlington—Harold B. Wells, R., 1919, Bordentown.
 Camden—*John B. Kates, R., 1918, Collingswood.
 Cape May—Lewis T. Stevens, R., 1919, Cape May City.
 Cumberland—J. Hampton Fithian, R., 1920, Bridgeton.
 Essex—*Edmund Burke Osborne, R., 1918, Montclair.
 Gloucester—*George W. F. Gaunt, R., 1918, Mullica Hill.
 Hudson—Cornelius A. McGlennon, D., 1920, East Newark.
 Hunterdon—George F. Martens, Jr., D., 1919, New Germantown.
 Mercer—James Hammond, R., 1920, Trenton.
 Middlesex—William Edwin Florance, D., 1919, New Brunswick.
 Monmouth—*Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., D., 1918, Keyport.
 Morris—Harry W. Mutchler, R., 1920, Rockaway.
 Ocean—David G. Conrad, R., 1920, Barnegat.
 Passaic—Thomas F. McCran, R., 1919, Paterson.
 Salem—*Collins B. Allen, R., 1918, Salem.
 Somerset—Vacancy, owing to death of W. W. Smalley.
 Sussex—Samuel T. Munson, D., 1919, Franklin Furnace.
 Union—*Carlton B. Pierce, R., 1918, Cranford.
 Warren—*Thomas Barber, D., 1918, Phillipsburg.

* Successor to be elected in 1917.

Republicans, 14; Democrats, 6; vacancy, 1.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—*Bertram E. Whitman, R., Pleasantville; Irving P. Parsons, R., Atlantic City.
 Bergen—*Walter G. Winne, R., Hasbrouck Heights; W. Irving Glover, R., Englewood; Roy M. Robinson, R., Englewood.

- Burlington—*Emmor Roberts, R., Moorestown.
 Camden—*Garfield Pancoast, R., Audubon; *Charles A. Wolverton, R., Camden; Ralph N. Kellam, R., Merchantville.
 Cape May—Corsville E. Stille, R., Tuckahoe.
 Cumberland—*Raymond Sheppard, R., Haleville.
 Essex—*Herbert J. Buehler, R., Newark; *Seymour P. Gilbert, R., Bloomfield; *Harry D. Johnson, R., Newark; *Edward Schoen, R., Newark; *Eugene T. Scudder, R., Newark; Theodore J. Badgley, R., Montclair; Dudley Bramhall, R., South Orange; George W. Keating, R., Newark; Charles A. LeMaster, R., Orange; Andrew N. MacKinnon, R., Newark; Samuel Press, R., Newark; Gustave C. Wolber, R., Newark.
 Gloucester—*Oliver J. West, R., Bridgeport.
 Hudson—*Timothy F. Aaron, D., Jersey City; *John J. Dugan, D., Bayonne; *Charles H. Felten, D., West Hoboken; *Allan W. Moore, D., Hoboken; Ulysses G. Borden, D., Jersey City; Charles C. Colgan, D., Jersey City; Frank A. Dolan, D., Jersey City; Denis J. Gallagher, Jr., D., Jersey City; Joseph F. Hurley, D., Jersey City; William J. McGovern, D., Jersey City; Jacob J. Singer, D., Jersey City; Theodore Taistra, D., Hoboken.
 Hunterdon—*Harry J. Iobst, D., Cokesbury.
 Mercer—*A. Dayton Oliphant, R., Trenton; *Josiah T. Allinson, R., Yardville; Clinton H. Read, R., Trenton.
 Middlesex—George S. Applegate, R., South River; James A. Edgar, R., New Brunswick; Frederick C. Schneider, R., New Brunswick.
 Monmouth—*Harry G. VanNote, D., Oakhurst; *Elmer H. Geran, D., Matawan.
 Morris—Jacob J. Vreeland, R., Dover; Arthur Whitney, R., Mendham.
 Ocean—Harry T. Hagaman, R., Lakewood.
 Passaic—*George H. Dalrymple, R., Passaic; *Edmund B. Randall, R., Paterson; Clinton D. Ackerman, R., Paterson; Henry G. Hershfield, R., Pompton Lakes; Frederick J. Tattersall, R., Paterson.
 Salem—*Lemuel H. Greenwood, R., Elmer.
 Somerset—John S. Amerman, R., Neshanic Station.
 Sussex—Philip S. Wilson, R., Newton.
 Union—*Charles L. Morgan, R., Elizabeth; *Arthur N. Pierson, R., Westfield; *William N. Runyon, R., Plainfield.
 Warren—*Alonzo D. Herrick, D., Hackettstown.

* Re-elected.

Republicans, 44; Democrats, 16. Republican majority on joint ballot, 36.

Organization of the One Hundred and Forty-First Legislature.

SENATE OFFICERS.

- President—George W. F. Gaunt, Mullica Hill, Gloucester.
Secretary—Francis B. Davis, Woodbury, Gloucester.
Assistant Secretary—G. Bartram Woodruff, 58 Broad street, Elizabeth, Union.
President's Secretary—Edward L. Sturgess, Glassboro, Gloucester.
Chaplain—Rev. Edward G. Read, D.D., Plainfield, Union.
Supervisor of Bills—Robert M. Johnston, Atlantic City.
Assistant Supervisor of Bills—William H. Bidgood, Dover, Morris.
Second Assistant Supervisor of Bills—John L. Schenk, Neshanic, Somerset.
Journal Clerk—William S. Stiles, Pedricktown, Salem.
Assistant Journal Clerk—Franklin S. Walker, Camden.
Second Assistant Journal Clerk—Herbert D. Sloate, Paterson.
Calendar Clerk—George H. Hurlburt, Lakewood, Ocean.
Bill Clerk—J. Wadsworth Baldwin, Newark.
Assistant Bill Clerk—Gilbert Perrine, Riverside, Burlington.
Sergeant-at-Arms—J. Albert Harris, Wildwood, Cape May.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Frank Chew, Bridgeton.
Secretary to Committee on Appropriations—Owen W. Kite, Trenton.
Committee Clerks—Printed Bills—Robert Peacock, Florence.
Appropriations—William B. R. Mason, Bound Brook.
Other Committees—Albert E. Bullock, Paterson; Frank Dickinson, Erma, Cape May; Florin Mason, Tuckahoe, Cape May; John Robbins, Lawrence Station, Mercer.
Stenographers—Sidney J. Turner, Totowa borough, Passaic; T. Harry Rowland, Camden; Robert S. Dalenz, South Orange.
Stenographer to Minority—Raymond B. Searle, New Brunswick.
Doorkeepers—George P. Nimo, Allendale; Herman Davis, Bridgeton; William A. Kinney, Dover; Samuel L. Layman, Pennsgrove; Reuben E. Transon, Princeton.
Gallery Keepers—Jerry A. Marconi, Carlstadt; Samuel Reynolds, New Egypt; Charles Holz, Trenton.
File Clerks—Edward Blackwell, Tenaflly; Walter V. Potts, Vineland; Sidney Collins, Rockaway; Joseph Navata, Raritan.
Pages—Major Henry, Atlantic City; Theodore W. Gibbs, Clementon; Joseph W. Holtzhauser, Mullica Hill; Earl W. Sprague, Beach Haven; Harry Bartlett, Bordentown; David Stegman, Newark.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

- Speaker—Edward Schoen, Essex.
- Speaker's Secretary—Roger E. Salmon, Essex.
- Speaker's Assistant Secretary—W. Stanley Naughtright, Essex.
- Clerk—Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.
- Assistant Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.
- Assistant to the Clerk—Charles Watson, Bergen.
- Journal Clerk—George H. Johnston, Union.
- Assistant Journal Clerks—Charles Gerhardt, Passaic; Joseph H. Brown, Ocean.
- Supervisor of Bills—George P. Coles, Essex.
- Assistant Supervisors of Bills—William Stults, Middlesex; James A. Whelan, Essex; William H. Rawson, Essex.
- Sergeant-at-Arms—William H. Manning, Essex.
- Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms—Charles Demmer, Essex; Walter W. Whitman, Atlantic.
- Bill Clerk—Richard J. Chaplin, Morris.
- Assistant Bill Clerk—Charles Brownmiller, Cape May.
- Stenographers—J. C. Kinzley, Bergen; Harold B. Curriden, Camden; George Poinsett, Mercer.
- Clerk to Majority Leader—E. Morgan Barradale, Essex.
- Clerk to Minority Leader—John J. Matthews, Hunterdon.
- Doorkeepers—Albert H. Palmer, Somerset; William E. Wilson, Sussex; Louis Wallisch, Passaic; David Barclay, Passaic; Philip Schmitz, Camden; Isaac Fowler, Camden; Alonzo Carey, Gloucester; William H. Mount, Mercer; August Kemmer, Essex; James Kane, Essex; Thomas Grant, Essex; Samuel Kleinfeld, Salem.
- File Clerks—William G. Hoyt, Atlantic; Albert Kammel, Essex; J. Wallace Righter, Morris; William B. LaRue, Middlesex; Henry Pflug, Union; E. A. Reed, Bergen; Joseph H. Matlack, Burlington; William Stevenson, Passaic; Abraham Freeswick, Passaic; James Halliwell, Passaic; Stewart Turner, Camden; William McAdams, Mercer; James Benners, Gloucester; Grover Ayer, Cumberland; John T. Cheshire, Essex.
- Pages—John K. Puerschner, Middlesex; Martin Schulties, Union; Ralph Pomeroy, Bergen; Frederick H. Forman, Burlington; Joseph Cirone, Passaic; Max Lewis, Mercer; Willis D. Robbins, Jr., Cumberland; Clarence Hall, Salem; Elmber E. Mount, Essex; Abraham Flinck, Essex.
- Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills—Arthur Oliver, Essex.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Senate.

Agriculture—Allen, Conrad, Martens.
Appropriations—Wells, Allen, Richards, Munson.
Banks and Insurance—McCran, Hammond, Florance.
Boroughs and Townships—MacKay, McCran, Martens.
Clergy—Mutchler, Wells, Barber.
Commerce and Navigation—Conrad, Stevens, Ackerson.
Corporations—Mutchler, Fithian, McGlennon.
Education—Osborne, Wells, Ackerson.
Elections—Stevens, Kates, Ackerson.
Federal Relations—Pierce, MacKay, McGlennon.
Finance—Pierce, Osborne, McGlennon.
Game and Fisheries—Allen, Mutchler, Munson.
Highways—Wells, Allen, Florance.
Judiciary—McCran, Richards, Florance.
Labor, Industry and Social Welfare—Stevens, Mutchler, Munson.
Militia—MacKay, Osborne, Martens.
Miscellaneous Business—Kates, Fithian, Martens.
Municipal Corporations—Kates, Stevens, Florance.
Printed Bills—Fithian, Osborne, McGlennon.
Public Health—Hammond, Kates, Barber.
Railroads and Canals—Fithian, McCran, Barber.
Revision and Amendment of Laws—Richards, Pierce, Ackerson.
Riparian Rights—Conrad, Pierce, Ackerson.
Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Hammond, Conrad, Barber.
Unfinished Business—Osborne, Hammond, Barber.
Taxation—Pierce, MacKay, Munson.
Inaugural—Richards, Hammond, Florance.

Assembly.

Agriculture—Roberts, Allinson, Whitney, Wilson, Aaron.
Appropriations—Gilbert, Wolverton, Oliphant, Whitney, Her-
rick.
Banking and Insurance—Wolverton, Pierson, Bramhall,
Hershfield, Geran.
Bill Revision—Winne, Hagaman, Parsons, LeMaster, Dolan.
Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Dalrymple, Badgley,
Hershfield, Glover, Gallagher.
Claims and Pensions—Scudder, Edgar, Reed, Robinson,
Felten.
Commerce and Navigation—Wolverton, Vreeland, Wolber,
Applegate, Dugan.
Corporations—Runyon, Badgley, Whitman, Press, Singer.
Education—Morgan, LeMaster, Randall, Vreeland, Colgan.

- Elections—Whitman, Pancoast, Tattersall, MacKinnon, Aaron.
- Federal Relations—Robinson, Stille, Reed, Amerman, Hurley.
- Game and Fish—Buehler, Sheppard, Hershfield, Johnson, Herrick.
- Highways—Gilbert, Ackerman, MacKinnon, Schneider, Dolan.
- Incidental Expenses—Winne, Hagaman, Keating, Kellam, McGovern.
- Judiciary—Oliphant, Dalrymple, Runyon, Johnson, Geran.
- Labor and Industry—Greenwood, Vreeland, Tattersall, Roberts, Colgan.
- Militia—Pierson, Scudder, Applegate, Ackerman, Taistra.
- Miscellaneous Business—Pancoast, Press, Randall, Parsons, VanNote.
- Municipal Corporations—Randall, West, Bramhall, Schneider, Herrick.
- Printed Bills—Johnson, Allinson, Roberts, Applegate, Dugan.
- Public Health—Morgan, Keating, Vreeland, Reed, Aaron.
- Railroads and Canals—West, Wolverton, Sheppard, Wolber, Moore.
- Revision of Laws—Winne, Pancoast, Press, Bramhall, Moore.
- Riparian Rights—Whitman, Scudder, Kellam, Edgar, Hurley.
- Social Welfare—Pierson, Buehler, Whitney, Glover, Iobst.
- Stationery—Sheppard, Johnson, Allinson, Stille, Herrick.
- Taxation—Dalrymple, West, Greenwood, Gilbert, Singer.
- Towns and Townships—Allinson, Badgley, Glover, Parsons, Borden.
- Unfinished Business—Hagaman, Wilson, Reed, Amerman, VanNote.
- Ways and Means—Edgar, Buehler, Robinson, Amerman, Felten.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

- Governor Edge's Inauguration—Oliphant, Whitman, Gilbert, Wolverton, Runyon, Dalrymple.
- Clergy—Badgley, Allinson, Iobst.
- Rules—Schoen, Oliphant, Pancoast.

JOINT COMMITTEES.**HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.**

Senate—Fithian, Mackay, Ackerson.

House—Ackerman, Greenwood, Wilson, Iobst, Colgan.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Hammond, Stevens, Florance.

House—Badgley, Applegate, Parsons, Herrick, McGovern.

NEW JERSEY STATE REFORMATORY.

Senate—Wells, Kates, Florance.

House—Hagaman, Hershfield, West, Dolan, Gallagher.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Hammond, Mutchler, Munson.

House—Buehler, Johnson, Winne, Dugan, Aaron.

PRINTING.

Senate—McCran, Conrad, McGlennon.

House—Wolber, Dalrymple, MacKinnon, Allinson, McGovern.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Allen, Osborne, Barber.

House—Glover, Greenwood, Badgley, Iobst, VanNote.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—MacKay, Richards, Martens.

House—Kellam, Applegate, LeMaster, Geran, Gallagher.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Senate—Pierce, Wells, Barber.

House—Parsons, Keating, Reed, Felten, VanNote.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Senate—Osborne, Richards, Martens.

House—Wilson, Whitman, Whitney, McGovern, Taistra.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Senate—Richards, Fithian, Ackerson.

House—Amerman, Edgar, Glover, Hurley, Borden.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Pierce, Mutchler, McGlennon.

House—Bramhall, Kellam, Press, Geran, Singer.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Stevens, Fithian, Florance.

House—Robinson, MacKinnon, Parsons, Colgan, Aaron.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Mutchler, Hammond, Barber.

House—Tattersall, Whitney, MacKinnon, Borden, Moore.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Stevens, Pierce, Munson.

House—LeMaster, Hagaman, Glover, Geran, Dolan.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Allen, Hammond, Ackerson.

House—Whitney, Wilson, Wolber, Hurley, Gallagher.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Senate—Kates, Osborne, Florance.

House—Hershfield, Robinson, Vreeland, Dugan, VanNote.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Conrad, Allen, Martens.

House—Wolverton, Oliphant, Roberts, Parsons, Herrick.

*STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

Senate—

House—Vreeland, Schneider, Tattersall, Moore, Felten.

*INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

Senate—

House—Press, Applegate, Ackerman, Borden, Singer.

* These committees were not filled by the Senate before going to press.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

William K. Devereux—Legislative News Bureau.
James Kerney—Trenton Evening Times.
W. Holt Apgar—State Gazette.
T. E. Burke—Newark Town Talk.
Ernest C. Stahl—New York Zeitung.
Peter J. O'Toole—New York World.
John P. Dullard—Associated Press.
John J. Farrell—New Jersey News.
Michael W. Higgins—Newark Evening News.
Upton S. Jefferys—Camden Post Telegram.
John C. McEnroe—Newark Evening News.
Herbert E. Ehlers—Newark Sunday Call.
Frank Thompson—Philadelphia North American.
Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.
Charles H. Bateman—New York Evening Post.
Walter H. Fell—New York World.
Daniel A. Dugan—Legislative News Bureau.
Julius S. Grunow—Jersey Journal.
James F. Dale—New York Sun.
Frank A. Reddan—Trenton Times, Legislative News Bureau,
American Press Association.
John L. M. Kelly—State Gazette, Paterson Morning Call,
Elizabeth Times, Evening Ledger, Philadelphia.
Edwin J. Burke—New York Evening World.
James E. Van Horne—Philadelphia Bulletin.
Lawrence J. Keefe—Newark Star-Eagle.
John J. McDonough—Paterson Press, Public Ledger, Phila.
James E. Callahan—State Gazette.
John H. Sines—New York Times, New York Herald.
Harry D. Conover—Conover News Bureau.
Frank D. Schroth—New York Tribune, Hudson Observer.
C. Harold Levy—New York American.
Tuttle C. Walker—Atlantic City Daily Press.
Joseph Lanigan—Legislative News Bureau.
Arthur J. Kelly—Standard News Association, New Jersey
Freie Zeitung.
Leo J. Lanning—Conover News Bureau.
Clifford A. Conover—Conover News Bureau.
William A. Kelly—New York Telegraph, Central News Asso-
ciation.
Edwin C. Lanigan—Newark Star-Eagle, Philadelphia Press.
Haddon Ivins—Hudson Dispatch.
John Z. Demarest—Bergen Record.
Thomas F. Fitzgerald—General Correspondent.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED 1917.

PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the time appointed; and a quorum being present, he shall take up the business of the session in the order hereinafter provided.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceedings.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state, it sitting. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum.

4. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

5. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

6. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

7. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery.

8. The Senate may elect a President pro tempore, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President, when the latter is absent in discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State.

QUORUM.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the President has taken the Chair the order of business shall be as follows:

I. Prayer.

II. Calling the Roll.

III. Reading the Journal at the first session in each week.

IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.

V. Introduction of bills.

VI. Reports of Committees.

1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13).

2. Select Committees.

VII. Unfinished business.

VIII. Senate bills on second reading.

IX. Senate bills on third reading.

X. Assembly bills on second reading.

XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

COMMITTEES.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, except the Appropriation Committee, which shall consist of four members, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

A Committee on the Judiciary.

A Committee on Appropriations.

A Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Laws.

A Committee on Finance.

A Committee on Corporations.

A Committee on Municipal Corporations.

A Committee on Railroads and Canals.

A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.

A Committee on the Clergy.

A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on Stationery and Incidental Expenses.

A Committee on Education.

A Committee on Militia.

A Committee on Game and Fisheries.

A Committee on Riparian Rights.

A Committee on Agriculture.

A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

A Committee on Elections.

A Committee on Public Health.

A Committee on Unfinished Business.

A Committee on Labor, Industries and Social Welfare.

A Committee on Boroughs and Townships.
A Committee on Highways.
A Committee on Taxation.

A Committee on Printed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly printed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
A Committee on the State Prison.
A Committee on the State Hospitals.
A Committee on the Library.
A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
A Committee on Public Printing.
A Committee on Passed Bills.
A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
A Committee on Sinking Fund.
A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.
A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.
A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.
A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.
A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.
A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a bona fide advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills and the parts of bills affected by amendments, together with the amendments, shall be entered on the Journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public and private bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate, but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order.

17. All bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same. Committee reports upon bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions shall be in writing, signed by a majority of the committee, and shall show whether the same are reported favorably or otherwise, and how each member of the Committee signing the report, voted upon the question of the report.

Bills, resolutions and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration, in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the file of bills or reports.

18. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee. Upon the written request of seven Senators to the Chairman of a Committee to which a bill shall have been referred, said Committee shall forthwith report such bill.

19. All bills may be made the order of a particular day, and public bills when called for shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction.

20. On the second and third readings of bills and joint resolutions, printed copies thereof shall be used.

21. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Secretary of the Senate shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing, in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

22. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the Supervisor of Bills to the Secretary.

23. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the Senate and amended by the House, when concurred in by the Senate, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

24. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

25. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval, and shall deliver the same to the Secretary.

26. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Secretary to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

27. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed for the use of the members of the Legislature at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody for the use of State and Legislative officers.

28. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings as far as practicable.

29. The consent of the majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to print or re-print any bill or joint resolution, but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto, and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the Journal and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

30. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days; but no bill or joint resolution reported adversely by the committee to which it shall have been referred shall receive a second reading except upon motion for that purpose made by or in the

presence of the introducer of such bill or joint resolution and concurred in by a majority of all the Senators.

31. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment, and should such recommitment take place and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered and the aforesaid question again put. Instead of recommitting any bill it shall be in order, before the final passage thereof, to move that it be placed back on second reading for amendment.

32. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

33. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

34. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

35. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

36. The introducer of a bill may annex thereto a brief statement explaining the object of the bill, which statement shall contain not exceeding three hundred words and shall be printed at the end of the bill under the caption "Statement."

When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it shall in the body of the bill, have new matter underscored, and matter proposed to be omitted, printed in its proper place, enclosed in brackets.

The introducer of a bill amending or supplementing an existing law shall designate at the head thereof the page of the Compiled Statutes, or the chapter or page of the Pamphlet Laws, where may be found the law proposed to be amended or supplemented.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to cause any bill not complying with this rule to be returned to

the introducer to be made to conform hereto, and when put in proper form, to be printed and restored to its place on the calendar.

When a bill has passed to a third reading, no explanatory statement, special marks, underscoring or brackets shall be printed in the same; but if the bill has been amended, such amendments shall be printed and distributed for the convenience of the members.

37. The annual, supplemental and incidental appropriation bills shall not be considered until at least one week has elapsed after they shall have been introduced, printed and placed upon the desks of members.

38. No Senate bill or joint resolution shall be considered on third reading until five days after the second reading thereof, except by unanimous consent.

39. The Secretary of the Senate shall cause to be printed and distributed prior to each day's session, a daily memorandum which in addition to the transactions of the preceding legislative day, and other matter heretofore furnished, shall contain a day calendar of bills on second and third reading, and a list of bills awaiting the third reading calendar. The calendars shall be called in order, and matters on the third reading calendar, reached and not acted on, unless passed for the day or otherwise disposed of, shall be reserved generally, to be restored to the calendar on request. No bill, joint resolution or concurrent resolution not on the printed calendar for third reading shall be considered on third reading except by unanimous consent. At the close of each legislative day, the Secretary shall cause to be posted upon the bulletin board in the corridor, the calendar of bills on third reading for the next succeeding legislative day.

40. Wherever the words "bill" or "bills," "joint resolution" or "joint resolutions" occur in the rules they shall be construed to include bills, joint resolutions and such concurrent resolutions as are referred to Committee.

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

41. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table and read before the same shall be debatable.

42. All motions entered on the Journal of the Senate shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

43. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided.

44. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

45. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

46. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee, and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

47. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.

2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.

3. To lay on the table.

4. To postpone indefinitely.

5. To postpone to a certain day.

6. To commit.

7. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

48. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when a vote is being taken or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

49. The motions to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

50. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

51. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side to move a reconsideration thereof on the same day or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken,

announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

MEMBERS.

52. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press who may have seats assigned them.

53. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

54. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

55. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

56. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

MESSAGES.

57. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

58. Messages may be delivered at any stage of the business, except when a vote is being taken.

59. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

SENATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

60. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House, and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

61. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

62. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either recede,

insist and ask a conference, or adhere, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

63. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading and be entitled to a second reading without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-printed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein and the re-printed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Printed Bills and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

DISORDER.

64. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

65. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

66. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

67. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

68. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

69. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

SECRET SESSION.

70. On motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

RULES.

71. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

72. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

73. When acting on Executive business the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

74. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any persons nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

75. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

76. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED IN 1917.

OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

OF THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker pro tempore, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, and leave to withdraw documents asked.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolutions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall from day to day prepare under the supervision of the Speaker a calendar of bills and

resolutions for consideration. He shall keep a separate list of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their receipt by the Clerk. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew. The Clerk shall post in a conspicuous place in his office a list of all hearings to be held on bills.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where

he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

ON MOTIONS.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.
3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or

joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House: a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and amendments, if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

OF COMMITTEES.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered :

- A Committee of Ways and Means.
- A Committee on Bill Revision.
- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Printed Bills.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Claims and Pensions.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Banking and Insurance.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Stationery.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Revision of Laws.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries.
- A Committee on Towns and Townships.
- A Committee on Public Health.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Highways.
- A Committee on Taxation.
- A Committee on Social Welfare.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate :

- A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
- A Committee on the State Prison.
- A Committee on Printing.
- A Committee on the State Library.
- A Committee on the State Hospitals.
- A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
- A Committee on Passed Bills.
- A Committee on Sinking Fund.
- A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
- A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
- A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.
A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.
A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.
A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.
A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.
A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.
A Committee on State Reformatory for Women.
A Committee on Training and Industrial School for Colored Youths.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

42. Bills and joint resolutions to be introduced in the House shall be delivered to the Clerk, endorsed with the signature of the member offering the same. The Clerk shall examine them to see that they are in proper form, and shall submit them to the Speaker, who shall endorse upon each the committee to which it is to be referred, returning the bills to the Clerk. At each session of the House the Clerk shall read the number, title and committee reference to all bills returned to him by the Speaker, which shall be taken as the introduction and first reading of the bill. If any bill offered shall not be in proper form, the Clerk shall return it to the introducer for correction.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. Printed bills and joint resolutions shall be used on their second and third readings, and no amendment shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

48. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Clerk of the House shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

49. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the said Supervisor of Bills to the Clerk.

50. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the House and amended by the Senate, when concurred in by the House, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

51. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

52. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval and shall deliver the same to the Clerk.

53. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Clerk, to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

54. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed, for the use of the members of the Legislature, at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall

deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody, for the use of State and Legislative officers.

55. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings, as far as practicable.

56. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

57. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

58. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House.

59. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

OF RULES.

60. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

61. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-printed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Printed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

62. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

63. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

64. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

65. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

66. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, when ordered to be printed and have a third reading, shall, if ordered by the Speaker of the House, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context, the bill shall then be printed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to the House with such recommendations as they think fit. Such report shall be made promptly.

67. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it shall not be entertained unless twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution; provided, however, that on a written request made by fifteen members, duly presented to the House, said request shall be read, and delivered forthwith by the clerk to the chairman of the committee named therein; said committee shall, within twenty-four hours, report on the bill, resolution, motion or matter named in said request.

68. When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it must, in the body of the bill, have all new matter underscored, and all portions of the law proposed to be omitted must be printed in its proper place, enclosed in black-faced brackets. Every bill which amends or supplements an existing law shall have printed thereon, under the number of the bill, the page of the Compiled Statutes or the Pamphlet Laws at which is found the law proposed to be amended or supplemented.

All bills reported with amendments shall be immediately reprinted; the new matter must be underscored, and all matter proposed to be eliminated by amendment must be included in brackets.

It shall be the duty of the Speaker to direct the Clerk to cause any bill appearing on the calendar and not com-

plying with this rule to be immediately amended and reprinted, so as to comply with the same, and when reprinted it shall be restored to its place on the calendar.

69. At each session of the House the Sergeant-at-Arms shall call the roll of officers and employes of the House, and shall report in writing, within twenty-four hours, to the chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses as to the attendance of said officers and employes.

The Committee on Incidental Expenses shall recommend such action as said report may show to be necessary.

70. Any three members of a Standing Committee may report a bill.

71. Each member when introducing a bill shall submit with each copy of the bill a statement setting out the objects proposed to be accomplished by its enactment and the localities or persons the bill will affect, which statement shall be referred to the Committee with the bill. An equal number of copies of such statement and bill shall be printed and a copy of the statement shall be attached to each copy of the bill. Such statements shall not exceed in length one printed page or four hundred and fifty words.

72. All resolutions, amendments to bills and resolutions shall be presented in one original, together with a copy thereof, and all bills shall be presented in one original and shall be typewritten or printed.

73. No bill or joint resolution shall be considered on third reading and final passage until five days after the second reading thereof.

74. All standing committees shall meet at least once each week for the consideration of measures referred to them, and all committee hearings shall be announced in open session and advertised by posting a notice thereof in a conspicuous place in the Assembly Chamber and also at some prominent point in the main corridor of the State House.

75. After a majority of any committee has made its report on any bill or resolution, a minority of such committee may submit a report upon the same proposition, and any member of the House may move to substitute such minority report for the majority report of such committee.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House, in which any bill or resolution shall have passed, shall transmit therewith to the other House, all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said Committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

ADDENDA.

State Comptroller.

NEWTON ALBERT KENDALL BUGBEE, Trenton.

Mr. Bugbee was born at Minneapolis, Minn., on April 22, 1876. He is the son of Alvin Newton and Lucy Kendall Bugbee.

At about the age of twelve (12) years he moved, with his parents, to Templeton, Mass., where he finished his education in the public schools of that town.

At the age of seventeen (17) he started his business career at the Edge Moor Bridge Works, Wilmington, Del., and came to Trenton about twenty (20) years ago and entered the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Co., from which position he resigned to start in business for himself, on January 1st, 1904.

He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Newton A. K. Bugbee Co., Inc., structural iron work contractors. The company occupies a prominent position in the business world and Mr. Bugbee, himself, is very active in public affairs and all that tends toward the prosperity of the nation. He is a director of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton; was elected chairman of the Republican State Committee in September, 1913, and re-elected three years later. He wielded much influence in the great Republican victory in New Jersey in 1916.

Secretary of the Senate.

FRANCIS B. DAVIS, Woodbury.

Mr. Davis was born in Camden, N. J., March 12th, 1878. The same year his parents moved to Woodbury, N. J., where he has since resided. He was graduated from the Woodbury public school in 1894, studied law, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney March 14th, 1899, and as a counsellor-at-law March 14th, 1902. He was appointed a Special Master in Chancery in 1912. Since his admission he has practiced law at Woodbury. He has been city solicitor of Woodbury continuously since 1908, and is attorney for several boroughs and townships in Gloucester county. Mr. Davis is a 32d degree Mason and a member of Crescent Shrine of Trenton; was secretary of the Woodbury Country Club for eleven years, and has been chairman of the Gloucester County Republican Executive Committee since 1907, with the exception of one year. He was elected secretary of the New Jersey Senate in 1912, and re-elected in 1915, '16 and '17.

Mr. Davis was married in 1913 to Miss Martha W. Westcott, of Woodbury, N. J.

Clerk of the House of Assembly.**UPTON SAGER JEFFERYS.**

Mr. Jefferys comes of a line of native Jersey folks dating back to the Colonial period. One of his paternal ancestors was among the original settlers of Connecticut Farms in North Jersey; on the maternal side were early settlers of Gloucester county. He was born in Trenton while his father, the Rev. William H. Jefferys, was pastor of State Street M. E. Church. He attended the public schools, learned the printer's trade, became a reporter for Camden and Philadelphia dailies, was New Jersey editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer for nine years, and since 1900 has been editor of the Camden Post-Telegram. He served in the New Jersey National Guard for sixteen years. His legislative experience began as a correspondent, then he was Secretary to Speaker William J. Bradley, served as Assistant Clerk of the House for several terms, and was chosen Clerk in 1912, '15, '16 and '17. He is a member and ex-President of the Legislative Correspondents' Club, member of the New Jersey Press Association, Camden Lodge No. 293, B. P. O. E.; Camden Republican Club and other political and social organizations.

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